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Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION PART V (1911-1919)

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**Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
endorsed by
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18 June 1981**

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A Note on the Sources

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filmed are the best copies
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EDISON GENERAL FILE SERIES

1918

**ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENCE FOR 1918 CAN BE
FOUND IN THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD
RECORDS, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS SERIES**

**Edison General File Series
1918. Edison, T. A. (E-18-25)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's life story, his response to erroneous newspaper reports about him, his opinions regarding a variety of subjects, and numerous other matters. Among the items for 1918 is a letter to Edwin A. Elsbach of the California Society for the Prevention of Blindness in which Edison recalls his unsuccessful experiments in 1878 to develop an ink for the blind and expresses his willingness to "start some more experiments" once the war is over. Also included is correspondence with William J. Boyd about Edison's plan to trade U.S. coal for Cuban sugar; with Edward N. Hurley, chairman of U.S. Shipping Board, concerning suspicious cargo boats at Key West; and with Alfred F. Wagner of Thomas A. Edison, Ltd., in London in regard to an old contract with the Gas Light & Coke Co.

In addition, there are letters pertaining to the use of bacteria for stump removal in logged areas of the Pacific Northwest, a message in support of the International Typographical Union, and correspondence with the New York Police Department in which Edison expresses his desire to go through their Rogues Gallery "to get a line on crooks so that I won't get 'stung' so much." In response to an inquiry as to whether his wife ever became impatient with him for allowing others to take credit for his ideas, Edison responds that "my wife don't scold because so many people act unjustly that it would tire her out." A note from Captain (later Vice Admiral) John H. Dayton, commander of the USS *Arizona*, regrets his inability to attend a New Year's reception hosted by Edison.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected correspondence includes informational inquiries that received routine replies or that were referred elsewhere; declined requests for Edison's opinions, participation, or assistance in regard to war-related projects; unsolicited letters marked for no answer or for a routine response that Edison was away at sea experimenting for the government; letters of transmittal and acknowledgment; personal correspondence by Edison's assistant, William H. Meadowcroft; and printed matter sent to Edison such as tickets, invitations, and programs.

H. B. PERKIE,
PRESIDENT.
S. W. FURSTENBERG,
SECRETARY.



209 First Ave. So.

SEATTLE

January

Wash.

1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The writer realizes that you are probably requested to settle practically every problem that the universe produces, in fact, he has wandered around the outside of your magnificent plant and tried to imagine some of the wonderful and fairy things that happen inside. Also he supposes that you have gotten to the point where the question of the money to be made out of any proposition does not interest you.

Whether you consider it from a money point of view or from a philanthropic one, we have a problem here in the Pacific Northwest that no one has ever been able to work out, namely, the economical destruction of the stumps left on good land after the removal of our magnificent forests. We do not need a mechanical means but we do need some economical working agent that will gradually cause the large fir and cedar stumps, especially the latter, to rot. A period of three to five years would be much cheaper in the long run providing the agent was not more expensive than anything we now have.

Your kind attention to this matter and its possible solution will be a wonderful to one of the most productive parts of our country.

Trusting this letter will reach your personal attention, the writer takes the liberty of subscribing himself one of your admirers.

Yours very truly,

HBF/S

H. B. Perkie

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT
UPON OTHERS' AGREEMENT, AND
THEY ARE NOT BINDING UNLESS
OR BEFORE OUR OFFICE, AT THE



NATIONAL
WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

174.6
1918-11-2
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON



January 22, 1916.

file
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Council of National Defense,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I have your letter of January 21st. You are undoubtedly right in saying that the plan you suggested worked well in England. I think it would work well here so far as increasing the sale of War-Savings Certificates is concerned. There are a number of people who are anxious to make contributions to this end. A chain of drug stores, numbering nearly seven thousand, stands ready to offer \$250,000 as an absolute gift for this purpose.

On the other hand, I believe that a campaign that has thrift and economy as its basis would be solidified if people having it in charge gave their approval to what is in effect a lottery scheme.

The drug store concern had a representative here last week to confer with the Postoffice Department, and were told that the Postoffice would regard it as a lottery, and would not permit its papers carrying advertisements to go through the mails. My own position was neutral -- that is

174.6

1918-01-22

to say, I told them I could not officially countenance the plan.
On the other hand, I could not interfere with it. Although I am
certain that it would greatly increase the sales, I believe it
is contrary to the philosophy back of the movement.

Very truly yours,

Walter Dill
Chairman, National War-Savings Committee.

January 14, 1918.

Mr. H. B. Perine,
203 First Ave. So.,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 14th instant to Mr. Edson was received. He has been away from the Laboratory for sometime past, working hard for Uncle Sam, but I sent your letter down to him and he has returned it to me with the following memorandum written thereon:

"There is a specific bacteria which causes wood to rot. If you ask the State Agricultural Bureau they may be able to furnish it. This could be placed in a hole bored perpendicularly in the stump and covered over properly, and then the rotting would start."

I am transmitting to you in Mr. Edson's own words, and trust the information may serve some useful purpose.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edson.

A/4514.

Mr. Edison:

I received a letter from John Young, who sings for us. He enclosed a letter which he wanted me to send down to you. It was about his son, who is in the Army and has not been treated squarely, he claims. He wanted you to see some of the big officials in Washington, so I wrote him the following letter. I am sending you copy so that you may see how I handle these questions.

Mr. John Young, you
Hicks Road,
Tonawanda, N.Y.

I have known
John Young since he was a boy.
January 14, 1918.
Meadowcroft
OK [Signature]

My dear John:

I have received your favor of the 12th instant, and under the circumstances it is a matter of great regret to me that I shall be obliged to write you a discouraging letter.

Mr. Edison has been working for the Government for over a year, and has an official relation. He has been exceedingly particular in all this time to do nothing that could in any way be construed as interfering or becoming involved in the relations of individuals in various branches of the service.

He has been asked many times by friends and relatives to take some action in various matters that have arisen from time to time, but he has always firmly declined to do so. He even went so far as to decline to recommend his own nephew for a Commission. So you will see how exceedingly particular he is.

I would send your letter down to him, but I know that he would decline to make any move in the matter, and, beside, would criticize me for overstepping the bounds when I am perfectly familiar with his policy. I am quite sure from this explanation that you will readily appreciate my position in the matter, and how useless it would be to approach Mr. Edison on this subject. I, therefore, return the letter to you.

With kindest regards to you and yours, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.



Fridley
Fri Mar. 15-1918

Washington -

Hurley

Personally ~~sent~~ ~~to~~ 4 large
Cargo boats ~~to~~ 3 loaded one empty. Been
anchored here for a week ~~the Hurley~~
~~boats~~ maybe good seasons, but thought
I would let you know

E

Sent by Private Mail 11.30 Am Fridley
Mar 15-1918



EDWARD N. HURLEY, CHAIRMAN
RAYMOND D. STEVENS, VICE CHAIRMAN
JOHN A. DONALD, COMMISSIONER
DAVID BRIDGE COLBY, COMMISSIONER
CHARLES H. PAUL, COMMISSIONER
LESTER SIDLER, SECRETARY

IN REPLY ADDRESS
"UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD"
REFER TO FILE NO.

United States Shipping Board
Washington

March 18th, 1918

Mr. Thomas Edison,
Key West Florida.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I appreciate very much your telegram reporting
four large cargo boats are anchored at Key West.

These are Dutch ships and I will tell you about
them sometime when I see you.

Renewing my expression of appreciation of your
great interest in the welfare of the Shipping Board,

Very Sincerely

Edward N. Hurley

Chairman

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these terms appears after the check on either of world's time day message. Otherwise character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. C. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1204

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these terms appears after the check on either of world's time day message. Otherwise character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

145 J K 41 GOVT

FY ORANGE NJ 423P MAR 28 1918

THOS A EDISON

138

N STN KEY WEST FLO

UNDERSTAND YOU EXPECT BE HERE APRIL FIFTEENTH IF GO ONLESS

YOU WANT ME THERE NOW I WILL AWAIT YOUR RETURN

AND NOT GO SOUTH SATURDAY PLEASE TELEGRAPH ME IMMEDIATELY WHAT

I SHALL DO

HUTCHINSON

338P

CITY OF NEW YORK
POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF
THE COMMISSIONER

May 8, 1916.

CABLE ADDRESS
POLCON

TELEPHONE
3100 SPRING

Police

Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Police Commissioner,
I enclose herewith Police Line Pass No. 107
made out in your favor.

At your convenience, will you kindly
acknowledge receipt of it to the undersigned?

Very truly yours,

5161

J. O. Nacutt
Secretary to Department.

*Thank him - ask if
Can have a pass to go
Thorne Rogers gallery
want to get a line on
Crooks so I won't get
stung so much*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

107

POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF NEW YORK

PASS

Thomas A. Carson
THROUGH ATTACHED
OF NEW YORK

May 2nd 1918

EXPIRES
DECEMBER 31, 1918

R. E. Murphy
POLICE COMMISSIONER

Address reply to
DISTRICT MANAGER OF EQUIPMENT,
SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
400 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

WAR DEPARTMENT
EQUIPMENT DIVISION
SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
NEW YORK

Telegram "SIGNAL EQUIPMENT"

It don't mean anything to me
WMS
Mack

From:

To:

May 10, 1918.

Subject:

Dear Sir:-

I have ordered badges for the Honorary Committee of which you are a member. I would appreciate you calling at the Hudson Street entrance to the First Regiment Armory between seven-thirty and eight o'clock tomorrow night, and ask for me so that I can hand you your proper badge of office.

I am sorry indeed that time has been so short. It was impossible to have these badges delivered at such a late hour.

Thanking you, I remain

Very truly yours

CHARLES D. MACK.

Mr. Edison
I don't know
what Mack means.
Do you?
McArthur

Thos. A. Edison Esqr.
U. S. Naval Station
Key West Fla.
U. S. A.

5/mstet. Motor-ships
" Mabel Brown " B
Mobile, Ala.
13. 5. 18.

Sir:—

Your esteemed favor dated Feb. 18th 1918 before me many thanks for same my reason for not answering you sooner was, I was not in a position to accept any employment and knowing you are also kept busy hence my delay. Since I discharge a cargo of wheat at N.O. from Sydney, Australia it was consigned to the French Government and we were on our road across, when I broke both my crank shafts and had to get new ones from New York & several other necessities etc. Well Sir I will be ready to load in about 14 days or thereabouts, I understand we are not going across the Atlantic I am not fast enough I am a new ship practically speeding 9 1/2 kts. and 1444 Gross Tonnage laden to Australia 1,534,000 = 2,375 Long tons Lumber, a cargo of wheat will not put us down near our marks we were full with 1600 on board and 6 ft freeboard.

Thos. A. E.

(2)

Contd.

13.5.18.

We require a good heavy cargo to put us down, we can carry any kind of a perishable cargo, we were built to carry Lumber between British Columbia and Australia, we are a very able Lumber Carrier. We hail from Vancouver & managed in New York. If you can place any employment before me now it will be appreciated, I want to make up for loss of time.
Thanking you in anticipation
I have the honor to be resptly yrs.

Wm Geo. Boyd

Master, M.B.

May 16, 1918.

Mr. J. C. Hackett,
Secretary to Police Department,
City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Allow me to thank you for your favor
of the 8th instant, enclosing Police Line Post No.
107 in my favor. Please present my compliments
to Mr. Burright and say to him that I appreciate
this courtesy.

I would like very much to have a pass
to go through the Rogers Gallery. I want to get
a line on crooks so that I won't get "stung" so
much.

Yours very truly,

J./L161.

Reply to
this under
"E" This line

CITY OF NEW YORK
POLICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

May 18, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

Replying to your communication of the 16th inst. addressed to the Secretary of the Department, I beg to inform you that we shall be pleased to conduct you through the Headquarters Rogues Gallery at any time you do us the honor to call.

We have a choice line of photographs and measurements of many notorious crooks, and I regret exceedingly that we have not yet a complete record of the entire group, especially the smooth and painless operators in the upper strata, who sting the hardest.

'73. In the language of a Brother Morse

Very sincerely yours,


Police Commissioner.

k

May 20, 1918.

Mr. Wm. Jno. Boyd, Master, U.S.,
Motor Ship "Habel Brown",
Mobile, Ala.

Dear Sir:--

Referring to former correspondence on the subject of transporting coal to Cuba and procuring return cargoes of raw sugar and molasses to the United States, I would state that Mr. Edison has succeeded in interesting the United States Government officials in the matter and further details should be taken up with them.

It is suggested that all matters in regard to the availability of ships should be taken up with Hon. Edward E. Hulley, Chm., of the United States Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.

The matter of procuring return cargoes of raw sugar and molasses it is suggested should be taken up with:

The United States War Trade Board, Washington, D.C.
The International Sugar Committee, Mr. Geo. H. Rolph,
Chairman, 111 Wall Street, New York, N.Y.
Mr. H. Y. Morgan, Representative for the United
States in Cuba for the Good and Fuel Administration,
The War Trade and Shipping Boards, at 403
Manzana de Gomez, Havana, Cuba.

Mr. Edison's sole purpose and interest in the matter has been to get ship owners interested and get this trade started. In this he has been successful to some extent and his efforts have been made without selfish or monetary interest personally, but simply for the good of the cause. The matter is now in the hands of the Government and further information should come from them.

The quotation previously given you on the cost of coal at Mobile, viz. \$6.10 trimmed in vessels, P.O.B. Mobile, Ala., was furnished by the Mobile Coal Co. of Mobile, who can furnish coal in large quantities.

-2-

Thanking you for your interest in the Matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

The Parsonage of
The First Methodist Episcopal Church at Westfield
One hundred and twenty one Ferris Place
Westfield New Jersey

Dear Mrs Edison:

I am sending you the form of letter of which we have just been speaking over the telephone. Let it be something about Mrs. Edison this:

Federal Council of Churches,
Olyde F Armitage, Secretary
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:--I am informed that the Rev. Stephen J. Herben, D.D., of Westfield, New Jersey, has made application for appointment as American Red Cross chaplain for immediate service in the hospitals of France. I desire to say that I have known Dr. Herben for the last six years, and that I have a high regard for his character and service as a minister, and believe that he is peculiarly fitted for the particular service he desires to render in France for the benefit of our wounded and suffering men. He is a man of pronounced and undeviating patriotism, and, in my judgment, would serve the cause of America with efficiency and high credit if appointed to the position for which he had made application.

Very sincerely,
(Signed)

Of course this is merely a suggestion. It may not suit the feeling of Mr. Edison. He may want to change the character of the letter. It will be all right if he does. I would prefer to have him write just what he himself would like to say. I know it would be more acceptable than these sentences that I am suggesting. May I ask that the letter be sent to me as soon as it is convenient for Mr. Edison to attend to it, for I am especially keen to have all the application matters attended to at an early date. I said that I would be ready to go by July 1st, if that were desired by the people at Washington. So, you see, time is an element in the transaction.

I will appreciate it very much if you can have Mr. Edison do this service for me and for the Cause.

Very cordially,

Stephen J. Herben

May 31, 1918.

Federal Council of Churches,
Mr. Clyde F. Armitage, Secretary,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that the Rev. Stephen J. Herben, D.D., of Westfield, New Jersey, has made application for appointment as American Red Cross Chaplain for immediate service in the hospitals of France.

I desire to say that I have known Dr. Herben for the last six years, and that I have a high regard for his character and service as a minister, and believe that he is peculiarly fitted for the particular service he desires to render in France for the benefit of our wounded and suffering men. He is a man of pronounced and undeviating patriotism, and, in my judgment, would serve the cause of America with efficiency and high credit if appointed to the position for which he has made application.

Yours very truly,



UNION PRINTERS HOME, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO : ERECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

MARSDEN G. SCOTT
PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION
HEXTON CLAYFOLD BUILDING
INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Indiana,
June 22, 1918.

Draw up something for me

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,

East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This union is one of the best because they use the intellect instead of a club

I am enclosing herewith a copy of our modest little booklet "Somewhere in France", which may interest you.

On June 15, 1918, 4,081 journeymen members of this union and 656 apprentices were in the army and navy forces of the United States and Canada.

Seventy-five of our members have fallen in battle in France or have died in military camps in America.

To the widows, orphans, fathers, mothers or other relatives of these men this International Union has paid mortuary benefite amounting to \$22,350.

During the past twelve months this International Union has paid \$354,000 to 1500 old age pensioners.

In the same period this union has paid mortuary benefite amounting to \$312,400.

Mr. Edison usually I answer such letters by saying you are away from the big Union & I am wondering whether you want to send them a message. Meanwhile

The total expense for the maintenance and for improvements at the Union Printers Home at Colorado Springs last year was \$167,600.

This Union has invested \$30,000 in each of the three Liberty Loans--\$90,000 in all. Our subordinate organizations and individual members have invested more than \$3,000,000 in these securities.

Our strike expenses for the past twelve months were but \$1,237.

The gross earnings of our members amounted to more than \$71,000,000 for the year for 62,000 members, and the insignificant amount expended for strike purposes reflects our determination to give full patriotic support to the governments under which we live in the terrific responsibilities which now confront us all.

The officers of this International Union are volunteers in the Army for the Preservation of Industrial Peace for the duration of the war at least, and we will do our level best to give full effect to the earnest recommendations made by President Wilson in his proclamation creating the National War Labor Board. There should be no strikes or lockouts during the war.

This International Union neither solicits nor accepts contributions to its benefit funds. Every dollar expended for these purposes is paid by members of this organization in the form of regular dues and assessments.

May I request just a few words of good cheer from you to present to the delegates who will attend our annual convention in Scranton, Pa. in August next?

I assure you they will be appreciated greatly.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

W. L. Swad

July 3, 1918.

Mr. Marsden G. Scott,
President, International Typographical Union,
Newton Claypool Building,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Scott:

I have read your letter with much interest and thank you for sending me the little book entitled "Somewhere in France". It certainly contains a magnificent record, of which you and your fellow members of the International Typographical Union may well be very proud.

I consider your Union one of the best because you use the intellect instead of a club, and I want to extend my hearty greetings and good wishes to the delegates assembled at your annual meeting as well as congratulations on the splendid showing you have made in these strenuous war times.

Yours very truly,

Société de Patronage des Aliénés et Assimilés de l'Yonne

(Œuvre Philanthropique et Patriotique en voie de Formation)

13

Promoteur:
Philippe Antoni Béquet

Citoyen Français
Chevalier de l'Ordre de Malte

Villeneuve-sur-Yonne, July the 4th
1918

Thomas Alva Edison Esq^r
New York
U.S.A.

Mr Meadows

Dear Sir, 46651

I have to apologise for having
sent you two telegrams at a time
I was labouring under brain fever.

It is to the truth I made five for
address you, I quite understand
that, not knowing me, you should
not have taken notice of it. But
as Mr Charles Batchelor, your
former representative in Paris
knows me well, I should feel
much obliged if you would be
good enough to send me his
address.

Meanwhile, I remain, dear Sir,
with best regards and wishes,

Yours very truly

Philippe Antoni Béquet
(formerly manager at Mr Puck's
office in Paris).

July 5]

Wanderbilt Hotel
Bank Bldg
N.Y. City.

A. J. DITTENHOEFER
(17 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD STREET)

Thomas H. Edison Esq.

5412

Dear Sir:-

May I be permitted this
time to introduce to you Mr. Brett Coffey, in whom I
am exceptionally interested personally and quite as well as
his Council likes United Copper City.

Mr. Wm. C. Williams
of the Federal Food Commission of this City - with whom
I have been associated on various Committees designated
by former Mayor Mitchell - I am desirous of having him
(Mr. C.) temporarily identified with a branch of the work
of that branch of the Government service.

Can you immediately
concede me the courtesy - which I will appreciate more
than words can express - to advise Mr. Williams of my
personal appeal to you in recognition of or through your dis-
cussing of my efforts in the direction indicated?

May I be permitted also to add that Mr. Cliffs
in ability - fact and probability - is equal to the best and
better than the rest - a man in whom all may
have the fullest faith in every relation of life.

Being so assured of my sincerest
hopes for your well fare Dear Sir Yours truly

Yours truly

A. J. [Signature]

S. S. [Signature]

July 6, 1918.

Mr. A. J. Dittenhoefer,
Vanderbilt Hotel,
Park Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 5th instant to Mr. Edison has been received, and I regret to say that it will not be possible to bring it to his immediate attention. He has been working, day and night, for the Government on special experiments, in which work he has been engaged for over 18 months.

These experiments have necessitated his frequent absence from the Laboratory for varying periods of time. He is away at the present time, and the only thing I can do is to keep your letter and call his attention to it at the first favorable opportunity.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5412.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison:

12-11-16

I thought this
was the best way to
handle this matter.

You were actually
away from the laboratory
when I dictated the
letter, so I was telling
the truth.

Meadowcroft

R

July 13, 1918.

The Right Honorable Sir George H. Reid,
Chairman, The British Empire Club,
12 St. James's Square,
London, S. W. 1,
England.

My dear Sir:-

I have been away from home quite a little
in connection with my work for our Government, which
will explain the reason for the delay in replying to
your letter.

Your invitation to appoint a representative
to be proposed by you as a Member of the British Empire
Club is greatly appreciated, and I beg to name as such
representative Captain A. P. Wagner of the Thomas A. Edison
Limited, 164 Wardour Street, London, West.

Yours very truly,

A/5452.

W

July 15, 1918.

Capt. A. F. Wagner,
Thomas A. Edison Limited,
164 Wardour Street,
London, W.
England.

My dear Captain:

Mr. Edison received a letter from Sir George H. Reid, Chairman, extending an invitation to him to appoint a representative to be proposed by Sir George as a member British Empire Club.

In reply to this, Mr. Edison has written a letter to Sir George naming you as his representative to be proposed for membership in this Club, and he has asked me to write and advise you of this action, which he trusts will be agreeable to you.

I presume Mr. Edison expects you to charge to him any initiation or membership dues incidental to your becoming a member of the Club.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison....

TELEPHONE: 688 REGENT

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: EDISONORAM, LONDON.
CODES USED: WESTERN UNION, A.B.C. & LIEBERM



Thomas A Edison Ltd.

164, WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Edison Kinetoscopes
and
Motion Picture Films

August 5th 1918.

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE COMPANY, NOT THE
INDIVIDUAL, AND MENTION THESE INITIALS.

AFW/GA.

EDISON DICTATING MACHINES.

W
FACTORIES
ORANGE, N.J. U.S.A.
LONDON
BERLIN
PARIS
SYDNEY
BUENOS AIRES.

William H. Meadowcroft Esq.,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft,

I am very pleased to see your signature on letter dated 15th July which reminds me of our pleasant meeting in August 1915; that now seems a long while ago and great events have happened in the meantime, but I am hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again either in London or Orange sometime in the future when the War has been brought to a successful termination.

I am sure that with the enormous efforts now being put forward by the United States that happy time is not far distant.

I note your information to the effect that Mr. Edison has written a letter to Sir George H. Reid, proposing me as his representative for membership of the British Empire Club, and, needless to say, I shall be only too glad to carry out Mr. Edison's wishes.

I presume that I shall hear further on the subject from Sir George H. Reid or the Club Secretary in due course.

Reciprocating your good wishes, I remain,

Yours truly,

W. J. Baker
Director and Manager.

W
DICTATED TO, AND TRANSCRIBED FROM THE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE.

SAMUEL C. SHAFFNER
CONSULTING ENGINEER
CHICAGO

The New Ebbitt Hotel,
14th & "F" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
September 17, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey,

My dear Mr. Edison:

The War Department has requested that I get a letter of recommendation from three prominent men with whom I have been connected recently, and to whom I could refer as to my character, experience, and qualification in Construction Engineering, and Executive.

If you can consistently write me a letter of recommendation, I will appreciate it very much.

Please address me care of the above Washington address, where I expect to be for a few days.

With kindest personal regards for yourself and Mrs. Edison, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Samuel C. Shaffner

5716

Sept. 21, 1918.

Mr. Samuel C. Shaffner,
The New Ebbitt Hotel,
14th and "F" Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shaffner:

While I wish you success in what you are undertaking at present, I shall have to ask you to excuse me from writing a letter of recommendation as you request.

As you may naturally suppose, I have been asked a great many times for letters of recommendation in similar cases, but on account of my official connection with the Government I have felt it was the best policy not to give them. I have carried this policy out strictly, even in regard to many persons who have been very close to me, and even to connections of my own family.

Yours very truly,

A/5716.

CLIFFORD PINCHOT
MILFORD PIKE CO PA

Good
Sept. 25, 1918.
Very truly
Yours
Effort
X

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

The National Board of Farm Organizations, which represents some three million organized American farmers, has undertaken, through its Agricultural Reconstruction Committee, to inquire into "the present status of organized farmers in the affairs of the nation, and to report what changes should be made in the reconstruction after the war, and how these changes can best be brought about".

I have been asked, as the enclosed letter indicates, to represent the National Board in an effort to secure information concerning such of the reconstruction plans and purposes of other nations as may interest or affect the farmers of America. For this purpose I propose to visit as many of the European countries friendly to our government as may be practicable, I expect to sail about the middle of October, and to be gone six months.

You will, I am sure, be in sympathy with this

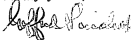
#12

undertaking. Therefore I venture to ask whether you would be willing to give me a general letter of introduction, which would be of special value because of the war. Individual letters to any agricultural or economic experts, or public men, especially in England, France, Holland, and Switzerland, whom in your judgment I ought to see in order to carry out the objects of my journey, would be highly useful and much appreciated.

I feel the less hesitation in making this request because the purpose of my going is not a personal one and because I believe there is a chance that the results may have public value.

With hearty thanks in advance for anything you may be able to do in this matter, believe me

Sincerely yours,



enclosure

October 9, 1918.

Mr. Edwin Elsbach,
3127 Washington Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

I have received your letter of October 1st, in regard to an ink with which to facilitate printing for the blind.

I never completed the experiments in this connection. I used arsenic acid in writing, and this swelled the paper up as high as the embossing.

For the last twenty-one months I have been very busy on a series of experiments for the Government and expect that they will keep me busy for the duration of the war, but as soon as the war is over I would suggest that you call my attention again to the matter of this ink, and I will start some more experiments. I feel convinced that it can be done satisfactorily.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

A/5793.

THE WAR SERVICE ASSOCIATION
OF

OFFICERS

G. D. DORSEY, President
G. H. CLAMER, Vice-President
HENRY LISBERGER, Treasurer
ALFRED COCHRAN, Secretary

MANUFACTURERS OF SOLDER
~~AND BEARING METALS~~
AND BEARING METALS, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET
ROOSEVELT

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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UNION SMELTING & REFINING CO.,
DENVER, N. J.
E. T. MERRICK
MOTT METAL CO., NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, October 10, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

My dear Sir :

Thank you sincerely for the information
contained in your favor of the 9th. I am transmit-
ting a copy of your letter to our members and believe
it will have an important bearing on fuel conservation.

I am applying for further information to
the references you have given me. With regards

Yours truly,

Alfred Cochran

Secretary.

AC/PHL.



H.J. ANDERSON-TESCH
COMMERCIAL ATTACHE OF THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT
SWEDISH CONSULATE GENERAL

Nov. 29th 1918.

NEW YORK
Hotel Mc Alpin R. 1862.

Ter

T. A. Edison Laboratories,

East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs,

Send by the Swedish Government to study the development of the American industry during the last years, especially in the chemical trade, I find that one of the most important agents for the evolution of the industry is the scientific work, performed by the official and private research-institutions in the U. S.

You would oblige me very much by sending some informations about your research-department, about the program during the last years and the specification of researches, testings or analysis, occupying your scientific staff in this time. I suppose, that you have these objects printed in some annual reports?

If you have some snapshots, photos or pictures from your Laboratories, I should be very pleased to receive some of them for illustrating my reports.

Beforehand offering you my best thanks for your courtesy

I am

Yours very truly

H. J. Anderson-Tesch

6063

December 6, 1918.

Hj. Anderson-Tesch, Esq.
Room 1862, Hotel McAlpin,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of November 29th, we beg to say that we have no Research Department such as is generally implied by that term, nor have we ever issued any printed matter on that subject. Our Laboratories are engaged entirely on development and research work connected with our own enterprise only, and naturally we cannot furnish any information in regard thereto.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/6063.

Meadocraft - get Forty Fort, Penna. T

Ladies Home Journal Dec 6 1898

Mr Thomas Edison

wife don't cold because

Dear Sir, - so many people act ungratefully
that it would take her out

I hope you will ^{etc} pardon me for taking
this liberty. I just finished reading an article
in The Ladies Home Journal on your life and
your nature tallied so well with my husband's
I simply could not help writing and letting you
know there is at least one man like you only
that fortune did not smile on him so brightly.
He is satisfied to work on a salary scarcely enough
to support his family in comfort which consists
of him self, wife and two children. Time and money
seem the least of his worries. Results to his so-
lutions is all seems necessary to him. He in-
vents and improves others ideas and lets some
one else take credit and benefits. He provokes
me dreadfully some times. Does your wife ever
grow impatient with you when you are slow in
taking what rightfully belongs to you?

Mrs Frank Thompson.

50 Snowden St -

40 Fort St.

6106

WHITCOMB HOUSE

EUROPEAN
PLAN



200
ROOMS

THOMAS C. HALEY
PRESIDENT

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Dec 9 1918

Thomas A. Edison
 Day in 1879 experimenting with the
 paper you made in the same
 years ago and thinking of the
 Pacific Telegraph
 be of interest send to you
 Some before my time I lived here
 about 1846 previous to that I was up
 at Port Mulgrave C. Brown here our old
 friend John Charles used to call you
 up at Boston and amuse us
 with stories of things you used to rig
 up. Later was in Frisco
 Also in U.S. Mar Corps 1862
 Columbus Ky time of Shiloh
 Retired now Pension W.U.T
 Com Carnegie

WHITCOMB HOUSE

EUROPEAN
PLAN



200
ROOMS

THOMAS C. RILEY,
PRESIDENT

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

191

Things high. Wife and I
Comfortable. Three daughters married
4. Grandchildren Guess I am abt
your age 74 Jan. 8. and am also
some hard hearing.

Hope Clipping will interest you.
I was born in same town
Pittsfield Mass. where Old man
Reynolds hailed from
"73" Respy

James K. Parsons
#3 Edmonds St.
Rochester ny

P
December 13, 1918.

Mr. James K. Parsons,
3 Edmonds Street,
Rochester, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I received your letter of December 9th, which was read with a good deal of interest and I want to thank you for the newspaper clipping. In 1871 I experimented with the quadruplex at the office of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company in the Arcade at Rochester.

I am glad to learn that you and yours are well and comfortable, and am glad to hear from one of the Old Time Telegraphers.

"73"

Yours very truly,

A/6105.

December 13, 1918.

Mrs. Frank Thompson,
50 Snowden Street,
Forty Tort, Penna.

Dear Madam:

Mr. Edison has read your letter of the 6th instant with much interest and wishes us to say that his wife does not scold because so many people act unjustly. He says that if she should try to do this she would get tired out.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A6106.

W
December 23, 1918.

Capt. A. F. Wagner,
c/o Thomas A. Edison, Ltd.,
164 Wardour Street,
London, W1,
England.

My dear Captain Wagner:

Mr. Edison wishes me to write and ask you if you can obtain for him a copy of the original contract made by the London Gaslight and Coke Company, whereby a part of any savings that they effected should go towards reducing the price of gas to the public, and the other part of such savings should go to the Company. This contract was in force many years, and Mr. Edison would like to know its history, and whether or not it is now in force, also what it accomplished. He says that you can probably get this information from the President or Manager of the Company.

At the time the contract was made, Mr. Edison considered it the most valuable contract ever made between the public and a company, and he still thinks so.

The London Gaslight & Coke Company publish a balance sheet. This is probably contained in their Annual Report. If it is not, Mr. Edison would like to have a copy each of their last balance sheet and Annual Report.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.6178.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Write Wagner

If he can get a copy
of the original Contract
of the London Gaslight
& Coke Co whereby
they savings made
a profit should go toward
reducing the price of
gas to the public & the
other part should
go to the Co. This
Contract was in Vague many
years, I would like to know

its history & if now in
Vague also what it
accomplished -

You can probably
find out from the
President or Manager

At the time it was made
I considered it the most
valuable Contract made
between the public &
a Company & think
so now. They
public are balance sheet
get me one (10)
attached Report 3



UNITED STATES SHIP ARIZONA
29 December 1918.

20

Mr. Thos.A.Edison,
Genmore Levellyn Park,
East Orange, N.J.

Captain Dayton regrets that owing
to his absence from the city on duty he
will be unable to accept the very kind
invitation of Mr. Edison at a reception
on New Years Day.

J. H. Dayton
Captain, U.S.Navy

Edison General File Series
1918. Edison Band [not selected] (E-18-26)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to a performing musical group of Edison Storage Battery Co. (ESBCo) employees variously known as the Edison Brass Band or the Edison Industries Band. Almost all of the items for 1918 are responses to job advertisements, placed in music magazines by band director Prof. Henry Restorff, seeking office and factory workers with performing skills and experience on various instruments. ESBCo office manager Robert F. Roh handled the correspondence with prospective employees, explaining duties and rates of pay. Other documents relate to instrument repair, performance engagements for the band, a uniform order, and price lists.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Edison Choral Society (E-18-27)**

This folder contains documents relating to the Edison Choral Society, a short-lived organization of Edison company employees. Robert Bachman, general manager of the Edison Storage Battery Co., served as president, while Mina Miller Edison was the society's official "patroness." The one document for 1918 is an invitation to the society's inaugural concert at the Newark Edison Shop. It bears Edison's marginal reply "no."

1918 Edison Choral Society
Locality E
THE EDISON CHORAL SOCIETY

ROBERT A. BACHMAN, PRESIDENT
L. CARROLL BRIGGS, DIRECTOR
FRANK J. McLAUGHLIN, MANAGER

MRS. MINA W. EBBORN,
PATRONESS

no

West Orange, N.J.,
June 19th, 1918.

Mr. THOMAS A. Edison,

The first concert of The Edison Choral Society will be given at the Newark Edison Shop, No. 861 Broadway Street, on Tuesday, July 2nd, 1918, at 8:30 p.m.

You are cordially invited to be present.

The Society has just completed its initial season of successful rehearsals, and its repertoire includes an interesting and excellent variety of songs.

Further, the services of several talented artists, vocal and instrumental, have been secured, insuring an evening of delightful music.

In addition to the enjoyment afforded, your presence will greatly encourage the members of the Society in the continuation of their work.

Sincerely,

F. J. McLaughlin
Manager.

R. N. V. P.

Edison General File Series
1918. Edison Engineering Society (E-18-28)

This folder contains documents relating to the Edison Engineering Society, an association for engineers employed by the Edison companies. The one item for 1918 is an undated three-page essay by senior experimenter and engineer William W. Dinwiddie entitled "Objects of Edison Engineering Society." It is primarily a criticism of the group for drinking at meetings and paying too little attention to the declining role of engineers in corporate leadership.

Copy for Distribution
OBJECTS OF EDISON ENGINEERING SOCIETY

73

EDISON ENGINEERING SOCIETY

Prime or) TO PROMOTE OUR INDIVIDUAL EFFICIENCY AND THE EFFICIENCY OF THE
Fundament (WHOLE EDISON ORGANIZATION.

To better understand our function in the organization and take our place and shoulder our responsibility.
We should first make it our business to answer the technical questions that may be put to us in our own specialty, but this is only a passive sort of position. We are a little better than a book on a shelf, and if some very aggressive clerk or accountant happens to be directing our function and he does not care to consult us when we should be consulted, and takes the wrong course, he may be blamed for it and another man put in his place to repeat the process etc. etc. but it is more likely that he can make one of us the goat.
We should accept our part of the responsibility and insist on what we know is right for the benefit of the organization even if we are not going to be blamed for it being done wrong.

This sort of active course is more or less dangerous and troublesome, and we have got to expect to make mistakes and take the blame. But if we do not take the responsibility and the ignorant but aggressive man does, and uses us to promote his own interest we have no one but ourselves to blame.

Adm
We have got to hand it to the clerical men for having taken the initiative and organized the whole place as well as it has been organized. We have been a bunch of bores to let them get away with it. They deserve credit for what they have done.

I do not take an antagonistic attitude toward them; they have done their best and used us the best they could, when we showed no initiative.

For us to take the active course, we have to work like the Devil. The clerk running a division does not have to work half as hard because he can always disclaim responsibility for technical matters and start all over again with a new engineer whenever he gets into trouble, but the engineer has no alibi so he has to shoulder the real responsibility.

The engineer should know more than anyone else about his own specialty, and he should know something of the work of every man he has any dealings with. It is these side lines that give us trouble.

We should know business. We should know all about cost and depreciation and maintenance and overhead.

1886
We should know how to handle men, or rather to help them to handle themselves.

Organization based on authority breaks down entirely under present conditions. It is like Autocracy with no power. This kind of organization is hung down from the top. Organization must now be based on responsibility, and built up from the bottom. It is true democracy. It is not socialism and has nothing to do with majority rule. It is controlled by confidence based on ability. Men willingly recognize superior ability and willingly lean on you if you demonstrate it.

We must know the principles of bookkeeping and accounting; we must know the difference between investment and an expense account. If we do not inform ourselves on these matters some slick bookkeeper who knows nothing at all about the real work of our organization will put one over on us whenever we are the least bit aggressive.

1884
We should know something of contracts and business law and insurance.
We have no time to take regular courses in all of these things. I believe that right here in these meetings of our engineering society we can prepare ourselves on all such side lines. We can get outsiders to talk to us and we can discuss these things among ourselves, and form definite policies and safe policies for ourselves and the organization.

The main education of some people is directed to making a good first impression but I have found it much better defensive tactics to make a rather poor first impression and when a controversy arises your adversary comes with his gun loaded with fine bird shot, and he discovers that he should have had buck shot.

It is best to make just good enough an impression to get away with what you are after and then tone it up and down according to circumstances.

There is much of a technical nature that we can learn from discussion in our meetings. The first thing required of all of us is that we should be good experimenters if we should discuss systematic ways of experimenting to find out something to overcome certain difficulties or to discover improvements we would all be benefited.

Experimenting is a science in itself and is seldom understood by engineers. There are few good books on the subject. The best one, strange to say, was written 300 years ago by a lawyer, *Human Organum* by Francis Bacon.

I do not think that the meetings we have been having have been of much benefit to us either professionally or socially. I am not a crank temperance man which I think I have demonstrated but I think we have developed a little too far in the opposite direction.

To show you that I am not a crank on this subject I will give you a complete answer to anyone that is.

My uncle, John Dimiddle, was a Presbyterian minister in Leesburg, Virginia. There was a great agitation in Leesburg to banish the demon rum and many intemperate speeches were being made. Several of the ministers of the town were enlisted to harangue the men on the streets from soap boxes.

The A.C.T.U. however, could not prevail on my uncle to join them. He believed in the scriptural injunction to be temperate in all things and their campaign of vilification was not to his taste and he told them so.

When the campaign was at its height one of the ministers who had been most active in the A.C.T.U. cause denounced my uncle from the pulpit in his Sunday morning service. My uncle was an old man, well loved by his congregation, and respected by the community. His character was in every way beyond reproach.

A member of his congregation told him of the attack, so when he finished his evening sermon he announced that on the following Sunday he would preach a sermon on temperance. When the time arrived his church was filled to the doors.

Without any allusion to the attack that had been made on him he began his sermon by reviewing some instances of the intemperate use of liquor and the deplorable state to which it brought those who were slaves to drink. He then stated that the bible was full of recommendation for it in its proper place, and quoted and commented about as follows:

God commanded it to be used in his worship:

Exodus LXXI-39 "Thou shalt not delay to offer the first of thy ripe fruits, and of thy liquors; the first born of thy sons shalt thou give unto me"

Numbers LVI -8 "And a fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering shalt thou prepare, with the burnt offering or sacrifice, for one lamb."
-7 "And for a drink offering thou shalt offer the third part of an hin of wine for a sweet savour unto the Lord."
-10 "And thou shalt bring for a drink offering half an hin of wine for an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the Lord."

This shows that the Lord himself loved the smell of it and accordingly commanded it to be used in his worship.
King David prepared a great feast at the time of the return of the Ark to the tabernacle. Of this feast, which was a joyful religious celebration and evidently highly acceptable to God, we have the following account.

1st. Chron. LVI -34 "And he dealt to every one of Israel, both man and woman, to every one a loaf of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine."

God commanded it to be used as medicine.

Proverbs XXXI -6 "Give strong drink to him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts"
 -7 "Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more" This can mean nothing else than to get dead drunk.

1st. Timothy IV-53 "Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine infirmities."

St. John II
 Here is described a wedding feast to which Jesus and his mother were invited guests. After the men were "well drunk" as it says, Jesus himself turned six water pots of water into wine that they might further indulge themselves. A water pot held two or three firkins and the total contents of the six must have been somewhere between 96 and 150 Gallons. We are not told how many guests were there, but this amount would put a rather large party under the table.
 Christ drank wine habitually.

Matthew XI - 18 "For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say "He hath a Devil."

19 "The son of man came eating and drinking, and they say "Behold a Man also gluttonous, and a wine bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners" but Luke VII 33-34-35 wisdom is justified of her children.
 They did not call him a drunkard but "wine bibber" means about the same as "booze heister"

Christ, when he instituted the sacrament of "The Lord's Supper" commanded all of his disciples to drink wine. He told them then Matthew XVI - 29 "But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's Kingdom" in which he told them that wine will be drunk in Heaven.

That this wine which Christ drank, and which was used by the early Christians in the sacrament was fermented alcoholic liquor is proved by the fact that the Corinthians got drunk on it and threatened to bring the church into disgrace.

Paul gave them H--- about it as follows:-

1st. Corinth. XI -21 "For in eating everyone taketh before other his own supper; and one is hungry, and another is drunken."

22 "What! Have ye not houses to eat and to drink in? or despise ye the church of God, and shame them that have not? that shall I say to you? Shall I praise you in this? I praise you not."

The old man then concluded his sermon by reading the 8th. chapter of 1st. Corinthians: (This is the chapter that ends with-"If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend") and recommended to his hearers that there was one reason that should appeal to all for abstaining from drink. That while it might not harm you or me to drink now and then our influence was likely to lead others to drink who perhaps might not control their taste for it and be led to ruin.

Most of us are men of mature experience and not likely to get into trouble by having a few glasses of booze at our meetings but there may be young men, with useful careers for the organization ahead of them that we may start wrong in those very meetings, and destroy or greatly limit their usefulness.

W.W. Dinnick

Edison General File Series
1918, Edison Field Day [not selected] (E-18-29)

This folder contains documents relating to the seventh annual Edison Field Day, a series of recreational activities and athletic contests for employees at which the inventor served as honorary referee. The one item for 1918 is a mimeographed announcement pertaining to advance ticket sales and entries for the track and field events.

Edison General File Series

1918. Edison International Corporation [not selected] (E-18-30)

This folder contains documents relating to the Edison International Corp., successor to New Jersey Products, Inc., as the sales company for Edison's chemical output. Its president was Charles Edison and its vice presidents were Stephen B. Mambert and Archibald C. Emery. The one item for 1918 is an annual meeting notice.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Edison Pioneers (E-18-31)**

This folder contains documents relating to the Edison Pioneers, an organization established in 1918 for men, primarily in the electric light and power industry, who were employed by Edison in the years prior to 1886. The major correspondents are Edison's personal assistant William H. Meadowcroft, who served as the association's historian, and Frederick A. Scheffler, a former draftsman and isolated lighting plant designer, who was the treasurer. The documents for 1918 pertain primarily to the organization of the Pioneers. Included are letters regarding efforts to secure an autographed photograph of Edison for each member, attempts to obtain historical papers from Robert T. Lozier, and the membership qualifications of a few individuals, such as Edward H. Mulcay. There is also a list of members, including those present at the first luncheon, along with a printed circular signed by the association's president, Francis R. Upton. Related material can be found in the Edison Pioneers record group at the Edison National Historic Site. A finding aid is available.

Approximately 25 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected material consists of additional internal administrative correspondence between Meadowcroft and Scheffler. Also unselected are a draft blank membership form, newspaper clippings, and items duplicating the information in the selected material.

PRESIDENT
FRANCIS R. UPTON
VICE PRESIDENTS
S. Z. MITCHELL
T. COMMERFORD MARTIN
HISTORIAN
WILLIAM H. MEADOWCROFT

EDISON PIONEERS

1870-1885

TREASURER
FRED'K A. SCHEFFLER
88 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK
SECRETARY
ROBERT T. LOZIER
37 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

New York, March 1, 1918

W.H.Meadowcroft, Secretary,
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Am glad to hand you herewith complete
revised list of the members to date who have paid their
dues. The stars indicate those present at the first
Luncheon.

We have a most excellent list.
You will note Hutchinson has come in,
as well as several others whose names we did not have
at the time of the Luncheon.

I have also received a letter from Paris,
from Louis Rau, who signs himself "Dean of European Edison
Pioneers."

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

FAS-L

Fred K. Scheffler

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PIONEERS

Acheson, Dr. Edward G.
Andrews, W. S.

35 West 42nd St., New York City.
136 Park Ave., Schenectady, N. Y.

Brewster, Wm. F.
*Brock, W. M.
Beggs, John I.
Burt, A. R.
*Benton, C. A.
*Beves, A. S.
Bradley, C. S.
Bush, A. R.

1827 Edison Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Paterson, H. J.
1428 First Natl. Bank Bldg.,
Milwaukee, Wis.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
103 Park Avenue, New York City.
New York City.
New York City.
Schenectady, N. Y.

Casho, Joseph
Clarke, Chas. L.
Callahan, Denis

1708 W. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
Sprague Electric Works of General Elec.
Company, Bloomfield, N. J.
New York City.

*Campbell, H. A.

*Donahue, William I.
*Dyer, Philip S.
*Dwyer, John

55 Duane Street, New York City.
1 West 54th Street, New York City.
General Electric Company, 120 Broadway,
New York City.

Edgar, Charles L.
*Eidlitz, Charles L.
*Estabrook, Charles E.

70 State Street, Boston, Mass.
1170 Broadway, New York City.
General Electric Company, 120 Broadway,
New York City.

Francis, W. H.
Francis, H. M.

Edison Company, 39 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.
71 Broadway, New York City.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PIONEERS (Cont.)

Grower, Geo. G.
*Gilmore, W. E.

Ansonia, Conn.
119 Prospect Street, East Orange, N.J.

*Howell, John W.
*Howell, Wilson
*Hammer, Edwin W.
*Hammer, Wm. J.
Hatzel, J. C.
Huey, Arthur S.

General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.
Pleasantville, N. Y.
160 Broadway, New York City.
66 Liberty Street, New York City.
89 West 119th Street, New York City.
Room 1900 - 208 South La Salle Street,
Chicago, Ill.
Electro Mechanical Laboratories,
1 Bishop Street., Montreal, P. Q.
80 Broadway, New York City.

Hutchinson, J.
*Hastings, P. S.

Innull, Samuel

72 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Jenks, W. J.
Jefferson, Charles W.

The Attleboro Sanatorium, Attleboro, Mass.
Schenectady, N. Y.

*Kiddle, Alfred W.
Knight, Arthur S.
*Klein, Philip H.
King, Charles G. Y.

115 Broadway, New York City.
309 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
23 Dowd Street, Montreal, Canada.
Commonwealth Edison Company, 72 W. Adams
Street, Chicago, Ill.

*Latimer, L. H.
*Lesier, Robert
*Lieb, J. W.
Langton, John
Lindsay, Robert

160 Broadway, New York City.
New York City.
124 East 15th Street, New York City.
New York City.
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company,
619 Illuminating Bldg., Cleveland, O.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PIONEERS (Cont.)

Lighthipe, J. A.
Langton, John

Southern California Edison Company,
Los Angeles, Cal.
233 Broadway, New York City.

*Mitchell, S. E.
*Meadowcroft, Wm. H.
*Martin, T. C.
*Moseman, Geo. H.
*Mungle, Alex.
*Moore, M. F.
*Moore, Alex. T.
*Morrison, Geo. F.
*McClain, John F.
*Mott, S. D.

246 West End Avenue, New York City.
Orange, N. J.
New York City.
176 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
266 Canal Street, New York City.
Roselle, N. J.
New York City.
General Electric Company, 120 Broadway,
New York City.
Vice-Pres. Remington Typewriter Company,
374 Broadway, New York City.
Passaic, N. J.

Nicholls, Frederic

Toronto, Canada.

*Ott, John F.

34 Ridgewood Ave., Glen Ridge, N. J.

Paine, S. B.
*Phillips, Eugene H.
*Pelsner, William
*Price, Charles R.
Porter, Joseph F.

Boston, Mass.
11 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J.
343 East 68th St., New York City.
New Bedford, Mass.
Kansas City Street & power Company,
Kansas City, Mo.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

EDISON PIONEERS (Cont.)

*Rach, Christian

18 Fuller St., Schenectady, N. Y.

*Smithers, F. S.
*Stephenson, Henry
*Scheffler, F. A.
*Shaw, P. B.
*Spencer, Thos.

525 Park Avenue, New York City.
130 East 15th Street, New York City.
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
1628 Alameda Ave., Lakewood,
Cleveland, Ohio.

*Tate, Alfred A.

318 West 39th Street, New York City.

*Upton, F. R.

East Orange, N. J.

Weber, Peter
*Wardlaw, Frank A.
*Wurtz, Charles N.
*Wilson, Fremont
*Waddell, Montgomery
*Wirt, Charles

Newark, N. J.
New York City.
Orange, N. J.
154 Nassau Street, New York City.
30 Church Street, New York City.
Armat & Lens, Germantown, Philadelphia,
Pa.
604-7 New Nelson Building,
Kansas City, Mo.
177 High Street, Orange, N. J.
President Crocker-Wheeler Company,
Ampere, N. J.

Weeks, Edwin R.

Wurth, Charles N.
*Wheeler, Dr. S. S. S.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

To date March 1918
** indicate those present for the meeting*
Reorganized Oct 11/18

EDISON PIONEERS (Cont.)

*Rach, Christian

18 Fuller St., Schenectady, N. Y.

*Smithers, F. S.
*Stephenson, Henry
*Scheffler, P. A.
*Shaw, P. B.
*Spencer, Thos.

525 Park Avenue, New York City.
130 East 16th Street, New York City.
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Pennsylvania Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
1628 Alameda Ave., Lakewood,
Cleveland, Ohio.

*Tate, Alfred A.

318 West 39th Street, New York City.

*Upton, F. R.

East Orange, N. J.

Weber, Peter
*Wardlaw, Frank A.
*Wurts, Charles H.
*Wilson, Fremont
*Waddell, Montgomery
*Wirt, Charles

Newark, N. J.
New York City.
Orange, N. J.
154 Nassau Street, New York City.
30 Church Street, New York City.
Armat & Lena, Germantown, Philadelphia,
Pa.

Weeks, Edwin R.

604-7 New Nelson Building,

Wurth, Charles H.
*Wheeler, Dr. S. S.

Kansas City, Mo.
177 High Street, Orange, N. J.
President Crocker-Wheeler Company,
Ampere, N. J.

New York Oct 29 1918

No. 454 November,

Mr. Edison Dear Sir

I know - G
I am never

sorry to inform you

that your friend and
pal of years ago

E. H. Mulchay

injured Friday evening

in the Odeon Theatre

about 11 P.M. and was re-

to the Harlem Hospital
St. Louis

204. Lenox Ave. and the
that I received

of mine from the

1 mine from the same

Mr. Edison - He is one of our old timers - 5 years
he was an engineer + drove engines in Golden Gate of
65.5th Ave for Yale = $\frac{1}{2}$ hour
136
1000

Mr Cneil of the Marlesse
Hospital that Mr Mulchay
has a fracture skull and
that he has one chance
in a thousand to pull
through.

The reason I take the liberty
to write to you is because
Mr Mulchay after ~~told~~ me
of what a good friend you
was to him.

I remain his ever sincere

Henry Knott

215 or 145 St

New York

City

8
November 1, 1918.

Mr. Fred'k A. Scheffler,
85 Liberty Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Scheffler:

I return, herewith, the enclosed letter from Albert E. Winchester, addressed to you. He surely is entitled to membership in the Association, for he is one of our important Old Timers, and I heartily endorse his application. He is one of our good Old Scouts.

I shall be glad to see the proof of the constitution and by-laws when you have same ready. As to the photographs of Mr. Edison, there is good progress being made. I told the Photographer to make 140, so as to be on the safe side. As to autographing them I will watch an opportunity and put the question up to Mr. Edison for his favorable consideration. Naturally, I will do all I can to get him to accede to the proposition.

I suppose you have no later news for me as to the papers from Brother Lozier. I had hoped to get out a circular letter to each one of the members, calling for biographic material and a photograph of the victim in each case. If we can't get the papers from Lozier, I think I will go ahead and get out a circular letter anyway. If you have any remarks to offer concerning this, I shall be glad to get them.

Sincerely,

Enclosures.

PRESIDENT
FRANCIS R. UPTON
VICE PRESIDENTS
S. Z. MITCHELL
T. COMMERFORD MARTIN
HISTORIAN
WILLIAM H. MEADOWCROFT

EDISON PIONEERS

1870-1885

TREASURER
FRED'K A. SCHEFFLER
85 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK
SECRETARY
ROBERT T. LOZIER
87 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

Nov. 15, 1918.

W. H. Meadowcroft, Sec.,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Meadowcroft:-

I am glad you are holding the photographs until Mr.
Edison can autograph them.

Have not yet received final proof of constitution and
by-laws from the printer, but I expect it any day.

If you can get the photos autographed during the next
week, it will be perfectly satisfactory.

I do not remember E. H. Mulchay, but will make some
inquiries about him.

With kind regards, I beg to remain

Yours sincerely,

FAS:KK

Scheffler
P.S. Have just rec'd from
printer enclosed rough proof of
pictures. Will you please indicate
what captions should go for each, give
date, also names of men you can
identify?
I signed the bottom pictures as I designed
but have and know all about it.

PRESIDENT
FRANCIS R. UPTON
VICE PRESIDENTS
S. Z. MITCHELL
T. COMMERFORD MARTIN
HISTORIAN
WILLIAM H. MEADOWCROFT

EDISON PIONEERS

1870 - 1885

TREASURER
FRED'K A. SCHEFFLER
80 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK
SECRETARY
ROBERT T. LOZIER
32 W. 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

Newark, N. J., December 23, 1918.

EDISON PIONEERS.

DEAR FRIENDS:

Tuesday, February 11th, 1919, will be Mr. Edison's next Birthday; and under the Constitution and By-Laws of the Edison Pioneers, a meeting will be held on that day, of which formal notice will be sent, at which meeting I hope Mr. Edison will be present.

It was at the suggestion of Mr. Alfred Kiddle that he and Mr. Scheffler took up the question of getting out in permanent form the Constitution and By-Laws and making them attractive. I feel myself personally indebted to these gentlemen for loyal support and for suggestions.

You will be pleased to see that Mr. Edison has autographed each of his pictures. Mr. Meadowcraft was kind enough to get out a sufficient number to let each member have a copy.

Mr. Scheffler reports regarding our Historian, William H. Meadowcraft, as follows:

"Meadowcraft has not been able to proceed with the work he had in hand to which he was appointed at the first luncheon, namely, that of communication with each member to obtain historical data whereby he could write up the combined history of old associations and other matters of interest belonging to his office, because he could not get the papers from Lozier who was called away on account of the War to the Naval Aircraft Production Factory at Philadelphia, Pa. Lozier has just returned and swears by all that is good and holy that he will get these papers into Meadowcraft's hands in a few days."

If any of the members can supply the Secretary with the names of men who should be members, he will be glad to communicate with them to see if they would not like to enroll.

We now have in the neighborhood of 79 members, some of whom are located all over the world, notably, Canada, England, France, Japan and British West Indies.

The Treasurer bought and paid for a \$100 Liberty Bond, 4th Loan, and including this there is an unexpended balance of about \$200.

The Committee, Hammer and Beves, for getting up suitable design for pin and certificate of membership, have been interfered with by the War. Major Hammer has been doing splendid work on the General Staff in Washington.

"Thirty men, from twenty towns,
Sires and grandsires with silvered crowns,—
Thirty schoolboys all in a row,—
Bens and Georges and Bill and Joe.
"In thirty goblets the wine was poured,
But threescore gathered around the board,
For lo! at the side of every chair
A shadow hovered—we all were there!"
—Holmes.

In sending a list of living Edison Pioneers a calling of the roll of a few of the shadows seems to me appropriate: Batchelor, Kruesi, Johnson, Hughes, Lowrey, Green, Villard, Goddard, Eaton, Coster, Wright, Fabbri, Chinnoch, Force, Randolph, Marshall, Hippie, Holtzer, Stieringer, Barker, Drackett, Young, Rowland.

Yours in the Edisonian Bond,

FRANCIS R. UPTON,
President.

Edison General File Series
1918. Edison Portland Cement Company (E-18-32)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Portland Cement Co. (EPCCo), based in northwestern New Jersey. Among the items for 1918 are communications from financial executive Stephen B. Mambert pertaining to general conditions and progress and to Francis R. Upton's status as a longtime director of the company. Also included are letters from EPCCo president Walter S. Mallory concerning opportunities to sell concrete to the U.S. government for war-related projects and Henry Ford's gift of a tractor for use on company farmland. In addition, there is a promotional letter, signed by Edison, about postwar sales.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes internal business correspondence concerning shipping and billing; copies of weekly bulletins to salesmen; daily production and shipping reports; meeting notices; and printed advertising materials, trade periodicals, and government priority production rules.

THOMAS A. EDISON
CHASSEN
and JEFF BROWN

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison
ORANGE, N. J., U.S.A.

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

W. S. HALLORY PRESIDENT
CHARLES EDISON VICE-PRESIDENT
STEPHEN B. HAMBERTY VICE-PRESIDENT AND
FINANCIAL SECRETARY
H. M. SCOTT VICE-PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL SALES MANAGER
E. C. KILPATRICK VICE PRESIDENT AND
WORKS MANAGER
WILLIAM E. HORNE TREASURER
A. H. ROBES

Of the progress being made by our various industries the one that is making by far the greatest strides, and thus affords me the most pleasure in telling you about, is the Edison Portland Cement Company. This, of course, is as it should be at the present time.

As Mr. Mallory has advised you, he is preparing for a personal campaign to get large domestic contracts. In line with this work, it will be up to him to see that we get our fair share of Government orders, which at the present time are at the rate of 10,000 barrels per day. As an indication of the extensive construction work which the government now has under way, you will be interested in the following comparison of contracts for building and construction work placed during the month of January 1918, as compared with the month of January 1917:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| January 1917: | | | |
| | <u>January</u> | <u>+</u> | <u>January</u> |
| | <u>1918</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1917</u> |
| Entire United States - - - - - | \$441,000,000 | 190% | \$152,000,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|------|------------|
| <u>Leon Territory:</u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,000,000 | 40% | 15,000,000 |
| New England | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,000,000 | 35% | 22,000,000 |
| New York and Northern New Jersey | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Eastern Penn., Southern N. J., | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Md., Del., D.C. and Virginia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 57,000,000 | 47% | 10,000,000 |
| Western Penn., W.Va. and Ohio | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56,000,000 | 300% | 14,000,000 |

On Cement sales we have lived up to our schedule for the first six months of Plan "P" Year - September to February inclusive - having shipped and billed 550,000 barrels. There are 700,000 barrels due to be shipped from March to August, and with Mr. Mallory having the bulk of

OUR
RIGHTFUL
TERRITORY.

Orders for
1918 on
hand of
700,000 lbs.

his time free to work in the field I will be disappointed if we do not greatly exceed this figure.

Our Limestone sales are ahead of Plan "D" schedule, for while the schedule from September to February calls for 34,000 tons, actual shipments have been 40,000 tons. Effective on shipments after June 1st, the price on Limestone is to be raised 25¢ per ton.

We are working to a reputation that we are the people who are reliable, and the trade will come to us in cases of emergency. We will then remind our trade that they come to us with their emergency business, which is expensive for us to meet, and that we are entitled to some of their regular business. There is not one competitor who will be able to keep up in our class on service when we get under way. Everything is being stimulated which shows the slightest tendency toward retarding our output, which means diligent watching on our part, in view of present conditions in the material markets.

As you know, during January and February the mill was run on Limestone only. We did not start Cement operations on March 1st, as originally planned, due to the unusual coal and weather conditions, and the manufacture of Limestone is being continued until the stock of Cement on hand is the minimum quantity it would be safe to maintain without losing a barrel of export business. This will take us up to about April 1st, and then, when we start operations on Cement we can consider

- (1) Running the mill on Sundays
- (2) Running a shorter period on Limestone in the summer.

That our action in running the mill on Limestone only during the winter was well taken is emphasized by the fact that two competitive mills have been making Cement for \$1.47 and \$1.34 per barrel respectively, while under normal conditions their cost runs about 70¢.

During one month - November - we had our cost down as low as 85¢, f.o.b. cars. We are now aiming for a 70¢ month, and while that is a high peak of efficiency, we believe it to be within our reach on a test run of 30 days with the mill tuned up to the maximum. The impetus gained during such a month should be of lasting benefit to us, and after the first 70¢ month it will be easier for us to have other months like it.

With (1) the new innovations at Oxford explained in the following paragraph, (2) packing by Bates machines, (3) low pressure air in the kilns, and sundry other installations and improvements for increasing production now in process, we look forward to making some very successful monthly operations.

1. Oxford. There is being installed at Oxford a steam shovel, a dinky locomotive, also the 50-ton steel derrick which has been located at #2 Quarry Site and supplementary equipment, at a total expenditure of \$42,000. With this installation it is estimated that as a minimum the following savings in operations will be effected:

Saving of 12¢ per ton on 1,000 tons - \$ 120.00 per day.
" " \$120 per day for 300 days = 36,000.00 per annum.

At this rate our investment of \$42,000 should be returned to us within 14 months, while if the rate of saving can be increased to 14¢ per ton, we can secure a return of the money within a year.

In line with this work, the pumps at Oxford are being electrified. There is on hand a 100 h. p. boiler and a 100 h. p. generator, which will take care of the pumps that keep the quarries dry, the pumps that take care of the boilers, those that will shortly be providing water for our shovels and the pumps to the well drills to be installed in the near future. A well drill when run on steam requires two men in addition to the moving of coal, while on electricity it requires only one man. On the pumping of water to the boilers alone there will be a saving of \$15.00 a day. We have burst two steam pumps this month on account of cold weather, but with the electric arrangement we will not have that trouble.

2. Bates Packing Machines. We are without adequate storage facilities for Cement packed for export, and are therefore increasing as rapidly as possible our export packing capacity. Five Bates Packing Machines are being installed in No. 2 Packing House at a cost, including the necessary electrical equipment and machinery, such as elevators and screws for the return system, of \$7500. It costs 27 1/2¢ per barrel to pack and store for export, of which 22¢ is storing and loading back to the car. The installation of the above packing equipment is sufficient to offset the shortage of storage facilities, and will save us money.

3. Air in Kila Room. Work is almost completed on the installation of a low pressure fan in the kila room. This is very important, in view of our shortage of compressed air, which in turn has been limiting our shipments for export. The cost of this installation complete is \$4500.

While talking about equipment, you may be interested in a letter that Mr. Mallory has received from Mr. Emery enclosing a list of Silver Lake equipment and offering same at a depreciation of 33% per year. Mr. Mallory replied that he expected to secure some of this equipment at a very low price, as he knows some of it has been in use for three years, but he has not heard further from Mr. Emery.

At the Executive meeting held in the middle of January Mr. Mallory predicted that he would procure for the Edison Portland Cement Company an early spring season - to open up this year in the month of March. The weather here for the past three weeks shows Mr. Mallory to be ahead of his schedule.

Word has been received from our Philadelphia District Sales Manager that the Christmas telegram which went out over your name elicited favorable comments from sixteen of his dealers, and that it so impressed the Rutstown, Pa. dealer that he secured a write-up on it in his town paper. Our Philadelphia manager adds that "from our observations this telegram did a world of good."

In spite of the severity of the winter and the expense involved in all of the improvements we are making, etc., we pulled through the month of December with a cash loss of \$30,000 and the month of January with a cash loss of \$55,000. This is just about double what I anticipated

- 4 -

it would be, but at the same time the outlook is so good that I feel we are going to live down this loss. The general conditions with which we have had to contend have been a greater handicap to our competitors than they have been to us, in view of the great enthusiasm with which we are working. We have put up a game fight this winter. Everything is in our favor and we are going well.

*Mau bet
3/4/18.*

March 4, 1918.

Edison, T.A. - Friend

Edison Portland Cement Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON
CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

ORANGE, N.J.U.S.A.

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

W. B. HALLORY, PRESIDENT
CHARLES EDISON, VICE-PRESIDENT
STEPHEN S. HANBURY, SECRETARY AND
TREASURER
H. M. KELLY, JR., CHIEF CLERK
R. STEVENS, CHIEF ENGINEER
J. C. HANBURY, JR., CHIEF ELECTRICIAN
WILLIAM E. HOBBS, TREASURER
A. H. HOBBS, SECRETARY

Dear Mr. Edison:

One or two things have occurred that have caused me to doubt the advisability of dropping Mr. Upton as a Director of the Edison Portland Cement Company. I understand that Mr. Upton was one of your former associates, who made considerable money in the electrical game and subsequently lost it; also, that he has been a Director of the Cement Company for 17 years, and if this is the case it does seem a shame to drop him just at the time when we expect to come out of our long continued series of losses.

Of course, I am just coming into the Cement situation, more or less as a greenhorn, and I do not know all of the past happenings which may have led to what Mr. Hallory now terms his estrangement from Mr. Upton. But instead of just dropping Mr. Upton without any consideration of his feelings I would like to suggest that after you return to Orange, or before if you so desire, you approve of my getting in touch with Mr. Upton and permit me to talk to him along the following lines:

"Mr. Upton, Mr. Edison does not wish to be a party to asking you to stay on the Board if the President of the Company is absolutely objectionable to you. The time of our annual election is now drawing nigh and Mr. Edison would like to feel that everything is harmonious. We have hopes that we are going to work out of this Cement Company situation in a very satisfactory manner and we certainly want all our relations to be as pleasant as possible."

As I do not know Upton I am not sure that such a line of approach would be the right one, but it certainly does seem a shame to just arbitrarily kick a man out without a word of explanation, and I do not feel like being a party to it unless I very definitely understand that with your more complete knowledge of the situation it is the right thing to do.

I have not the slightest bit of doubt but that I will be able to find some way by which to bring about a reconciliation of these two old-time associates of yours, namely, Hallory and Upton.

April 4, 1918.

Marshall

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

April n i n t h
1 9 1 8.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Knowing that you are always interested in any development which will mean the increase in the consumption of Portland Cement, I am sending you the following information, so that you may be posted as to new developments.

CONCRETE SHIPS

Doubtless you have seen from the public press as to the launching of the concrete ship "Faith" on the Pacific Coast.

I am informed that quite a number of contracts have been made for reinforced concrete ships and work will go ahead with them rapidly just as soon as the official test has been made of the ship already launched, and which is expected will take place about the 1st of June. In the meantime, the Government is getting ready some yards for the building of concrete ships, so that they will be all ready to proceed rapidly as soon as the test has been made.

You will remember that it was a year ago this month that you made the suggestion that our Cement Association build the first ship and show what could be done, and if the cement manufacturers had been as far-sighted as you were, there would have been a good many concrete ships afloat today.

REINFORCED CONCRETE
DWELLING HOUSES

The Government has already appropriated \$50,000,000 for use by the Shipping Board and undoubtedly will appropriate \$50,000,000 more to be used by the Housing Committee for building dwelling houses for employees who are engaged in Government work, and as there is an opportunity to use large quantities of cement, if many of these houses can be built of concrete - I have been interested in the problem for the last two months, during which time I have come in contact considerably with Lambie, with whose work you are familiar, and I have found through him that Mr. R. A. Bachman had developed a system of forms which I believe are superior to anything else which has been produced.

The forms consist of a steel frame made of 6" channels, which is erected on concrete foundations

Mr. Thomas A. Edison-----#2-----April 9th, 1918.

previously prepared so that a two story and basement house can be poured at one operation. Pieces of wood 12" wide; 2 1/2" thick and of proper length are placed in the steel forms, to hold the concrete walls which are to be 6" thick, reinforced by rods. The form is exceedingly simple, and for a house 20' wide; 26' long and 25' high, the necessary steel weighs about 11 tons. The wood pieces are erected and are made 2 1/2" thick so that they will withstand brutal treatment. The walls and floors are all poured at one time, so that the floors become an integral part of the walls. The form can be made wider or longer in multiples of 2' - doors and windows placed at any desired location in multiples of a foot - chimneys and bay windows placed wherever desired and the roof made flat, or with a moderate pitch as desired, so that great variation can be made in the design.

Three houses have already been built, using wood forms to test out the idea, and with my knowledge of concrete, I can see no reason why the plan is not very practical.

It is estimated that six men, one of whom will be a foreman, can erect the forms for the concrete, and taken down the forms, at the rate of one house a week, and a concrete mixer has been designed which delivers the mixed concrete direct to the forms without any additional handling. It is very probable, however, that as this character of building comes in contact with Union labor, it may be necessary to use one skilled steel worker and one carpenter in each gang.

I was in Washington, D. C., the latter part of last week and through Mr. Hutchison's assistance we were able to show the model of the forms to the Shipping Board and the Housing Committee; as well as to Secretary Daniels and the heads of ~~many~~ other Department, and we have received assurances that concrete houses for workmen will have the same consideration as all other types of construction.

I have also had the matter up with the Canadian Government, and have an appointment the early of this week to show the model to the head of the War Board Commission, who has charge of the rebuilding of Halifax, so that it looks now as if, in the very near future, we will be

Mr. Thomas A. Edison-----#3-----April 9th, 1918.

able to get some houses underway.

Just as soon as some houses are built, I have arranged to have the Cement Association give publicity to the matter, and in view of the urgent need of dwelling houses all over the country, it seems to me the psychological time to push the matter ~~at~~ at present.

I have a double interest in the matter - first; I want to see brought to a successful conclusion the work which you did in this connection some years ago, and this form is the direct outcome of the ideas which you had at that time, and secondly; I want, if possible, to create a larger demand for Edison Cement. I will keep you posted from time to time as to what progress we are making.

I sincerely trust that you are being very much benefited by the more favorable climatic conditions in Florida. While thus far we have had an early spring, we have had quite a number of cold, damp days which are trying. March, however, was an unusually favorable month.

With my very kindest remembrances, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. S. Hallory

WSM*BC

P. S. Bachman assigned his patent

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Care of Commandant Officer,
United States Naval Station,
Key West, FLORIDA.

to Lambert over a year ago.

P. S. You will note from the following that the poets are getting busy in connection with the concrete ship idea:

The following is credited to the "Boston Traveler":
The boy stood on the concrete deck and grinned with concrete joy;
while U-boats tried in vain to wreck that concrete ship and boy.
A Prussian shell came screaming down and hit his concrete head;
he registered a concrete frown and munched his concrete bread.

Edison Portland Cement Co.

THOMAS A. EDISON
CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

ORANGE, N.J. U.S.A.

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

W. E. HALLORAY
PRESIDENT
CHARLES EDISON
VICE-PRESIDENT
STEPHEN S. HANCOCK
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
TREASURER
M. H. BLOTT
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
SECRETARY
R. E. STEVENS
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
TREASURER
WILLIAM E. HICKMAN
VICE-PRESIDENT
A. H. HUBBARD
SECRETARY

Dear Mr. Edison:

Enclosed is a copy of the minutes of the last Cement Company Executive Committee meeting. I do not wish to burden you with the reading of all these pages, but am sending it along so that you may see how every man of the Committee is kept thoroughly posted as to what all are doing, thus putting every man on his mettle. The initials "CX" appearing throughout these minutes signify "Cement Executive Meeting." For example, "6CX" at the start of a paragraph indicates that what follows transpired at the 6th meeting of the Committee.

MILL OPERATIONS. The first page will give you a gist of conditions with our Company generally at this time. Page 2 shows that while the Plan "D" estimate of production has been fairly well lived up to for the first six months, in March we actually produced only 24,000 barrels of Cement against an estimate of 120,000 barrels, due to the necessity of withholding Cement operations until the 25th of the month.

Total stocks on hand in the Eastern Mills on April 1st are 44% lower than a year ago, and as a matter of fact are lower than in many years. This, of course, has been principally occasioned by the severe winter, also the fuel situation. We are watching everything very closely, and hope not to lose a barrel of business because of low stock. As indicated on pages 3-7 inclusive, we are getting things well lined up at the quarries and the mill, and I am going down there tonight in order to spend Friday and Saturday right on the ground.

SHIPMENTS. From the tabulation at the top of page 9 you will note that our shipments since the first of September are only 24,000 barrels behind Plan "D" Estimate, and this we should make up during the current month. It is simply a matter of mill output, which I am going to thoroughly study in person during the next two days.

Comparison of total shipments of the Eastern mills for the first three months of this year with the same period a year ago, and the relation of EDISON shipments to the total, are as follows:

| | January-March 1917 (Bbls) | +- | January-March 1918 (Bbls) |
|--|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|
| EDISON | 183,000 | 2% | 178,000 |
| 24 Mills in Lehigh Valley, N.Y. State, Maryland & Virginia | 4,312,000 | 15% | 3,609,000 |

RECEIVED

APR 11 1918

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Mr. Edison -- 2.

This shows that although the entire Eastern district shows a decrease of 16%, the volume of our own shipments has been practically unchanged. Mr. Scott now promises me that during the calendar year 1918 we will sell 1,500,000 barrels.

A peculiar condition has arisen in the shipping situation, which, by close co-operation between our Manufacturing and Selling Divisions can be worked to our decided advantage. The mills in the middle west are severely handicapped on account of car shortage, the Universal mill at Buffington, Ind. being 800 cars behind in their orders, Atlas at Hannibal, Mo. 400 cars behind and Lehigh at Mitchell, Ind. 300 cars behind. All are suffering severely. I understand they are loading gondolas and covering same with tarpaulins and tar paper, at an extra cost of 10¢ to 15¢ per barrel and more or less damage claims.

Thus far we have experienced no difficulty in securing all the cars necessary for our needs, and I believe our shipments of Cement are going out more promptly than those of any other Company. It should be possible for us to pick up a large volume of business in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, besides strengthening our standing with the dealers for the time when conditions are back to normal.

This is an off year, as the Government is discouraging private building and there will be a minimum of ordinary routine business on which a Cement mill usually operates. Although we can count on Export business and Government needs to help us considerably, in order to realize our ambitions it is necessary for us to watch every avenue and take advantage of the breaks. By having each department work closely with the other I hope to see our Company in the unique position of being one of the very few that is able to register an increase for 1918 as compared with 1917.

COAL: We are watching the coal situation very keenly and have two men out in the field, one in the West Virginia district and one in the Pittsburgh district. I am told we have more coal than any other Company in the Lehigh Valley. Item No. 7 of Mr. Mallory's notes - page 11 of the minutes enclosed - will give you an idea of the steps I am recommending in order that we may not suffer from a curtailment of supply.

FINANCIAL: Since I have taken active hold on the finances of the Cement Company in September last, they have been furnished with \$683,000 of new money, the detail of which is contained in the tabulation on page 10. I have drawn the line as of April 1st and now intend that the Company finance itself entirely from the results of operations.

As indicated on page 13, the average selling price for the year 1918 is to be \$1.52, which, barring contingencies, should give us a cash profit of 39¢, or a net profit after deduction of interest on loans and bonds of 21¢. Let us see how closely we can come to realizing all these figures during the year.

Marbet

April 11, 1918.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May fifteenth

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Please note the attached letter from Henry Ford and Son Inc., from which you will note that one of the two tractors which Mr. Ford had shipped to us is intended as a present to Mr. Edison, and I will greatly appreciate it if you will ask Mr. Edison to acknowledge the receipt of it to Mr. Ford.

I suggest this because when I met Mr. Ford in Washington recently, he said that he was anxious to have Mr. Edison have one of the first tractors and believed it would do good work for him.

I am enclosing herewith a clipping from the "Easton Free Press", which was written by our farm superintendent.

Up until Saturday last, the tractors had worked steadily since we received them about three weeks ago. The only think that has happened to date has been the breaking of one fan-belt.

Each tractor pulls two 14" plows and average between five and six acres per day.

Our farm superintendent estimates that the plowing will be more than cut in half, as compared with our former costs.

Yours very truly

A. S. Mallery
President.

WSM*BC
Enclosures.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, NEW JERSEY.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

growth can
be a chance
manipulation,
but as a
class.

IN ROSS

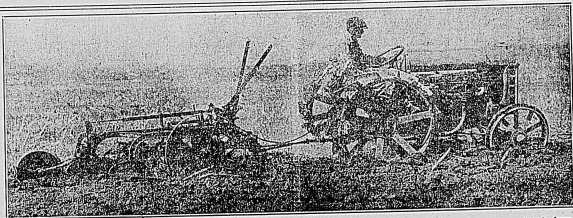
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by Naval
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FORDSON TRACTOR A MARVEL

Henry Ford sends two of his first tractors, to be released in this country, to Thomas A. Edison, for use at the Edison farm at New Village, N. J., it being the desire of Mr. Ford that Mr. Edison hold the distinction of being the first user of these machines in the East.

Intense interest and excitement were shown at the Edison farm, when the two Fordson Tractors were unloaded and placed in the field for action. The arrival of

these machines was very opportune, as they will solve the problem of preparing the extensive acreage planned, with the least amount of time.

Nothing but the highest praise and favorable comment were heard from those seeing the Tractors at work. The toy-like appearance, combined with neat, compact and sturdy construction, seems to win one over immediately, but the greatest surprise comes in seeing these machines in action, for the little fellows generate 11 horse power at the draw bar

and 22 H. P. on the belt. These Tractors will pull 2-14 inch bottom plows at a speed of 2½ miles per hour, and as fast as 6½ miles per hour in high speed.

These machines have the advantage over others in that the parts used are similar to those used in the Ford pleasure cars and trucks, they include the same motor, commutator, coil box, etc. The engine starts on gasoline and switches over to kerosene and works perfectly on the latter fuel. The economy, simplicity, ease of running, and power generated, are

some of the strong points in favor of these Tractors.

These machines will do most anything with the exception of raising colls. One person has even asked permission to take his girl out buggy riding next Sunday with one of these Tractors.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Ford can supply these machines to meet the enormous demand which will be created for them, and show his true patriotism, by wiping out German Kultur, by substituting Fordson Culture.

BLAST BRINGS UP \$115,000

In a Pot In An Old Well That Was Transmitted

shower of gold coins skyward. The story of the burying of the treasure came to light with its discovery. In such

Party for Flicksville Boy.

A pleasant surprise party was held on Saturday afternoon at the home of

Flory and Mrs. Theo. Flory, of Wind Gap; Ruth Moser, Helen Moser, Lila Lerb, Martha Griffin, Arline Miller,

May 16, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Mallory,
8 West 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Mallory:

I have received your favor of the 15th instant, enclosing letter from Henry Ford & Son, Inc., and also clipping from the "Easton Free Press", in regard to the farm tractor.

I have shown the above to Mr. Edison, and he has written a note of thanks to Mr. Ford. You will find copy of same herewith.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosure.

A/5157.

P.S. I also return the letter of Henry Ford & Son, Inc., of May 9th, addressed to the Cement Co., Stewartsville, N.J.

(COPY)

A I R N I T R A T E S C O R P O R A T I O N

New York

PLANTS: MUSCLE SHOALS, ALABAMA

Subject: Training at Edison Cement Works

Address reply to: 511 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

From: K. F. Cooper, Vice-President.

To: Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

*Mr. Edison wrote on
original - "Malcomy - all
right as far as I am
concerned." J.A.E.
6/7/18*

Dear Sir:-

This Corporation is engaged in building and will operate at Muscle Shoals, Ala., a plant for the manufacture of ammonium nitrate, as Agent of the Ordnance Department, Div. T.

In order that there may be no delay in starting operations at this plant, we are now employing and have in training a number of men who will become members of the operating force. One element of the plant process is the burning of lime in rotary kilns, using pulverized coal as a fuel. At the existing plants to which this Corporation has access for training operatives lime is burned in vertical kilns so that the experience which would be gained in the operation of these kilns would be of little assistance in training men for the operation of rotary kilns which they will be required to use at the new plant.

It is our understanding that at the plant of the Edison Cement Works, you utilize rotary kilns in the burning of cement and pulverized coal as a fuel. We wish to know whether you would permit us to send five or six men whom we have employed as foremen and operators in the Lime Department to your plant for training so that they may be as familiar as possible with the equipment and its operating before they are sent to Muscle Shoals to start the new plant. We can send along with them one man who thoroughly understands rotary kilns and their operation, and would like very much to have the other men get some practical experience in the actual operation of rotary kilns.

Assuring you that any assistance you may render will be appreciated by us, and will be of material assistance in securing at an earlier date much needed munitions for our army and navy, I am.

Very truly,
signed K.F.Cooper,
Vice-President.

*Original sent
to Mr. Malcomy
6/7/18*

OFFICES
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

PLANT
NEW VILLAGE, N.Y.
CAPACITY
OVER TWO MILLION
BARRELS ANNUALLY

666.9-1918-11-27

FD

November 27, 1918

To my Business Associates and Friends:-

I expect to be mustered out of Uncle Sam's service before long and it will seem mighty good to be back on the old peace job again.

What does the first year of peace have in store for us? I have been asked to attempt to answer that question.

There are those who fear a business depression. The surest way to bring on a depression of business is to nurture fears and act hesitatingly. We now have a national financial system which is capable of meeting practically any situation that can arise and we do not need to fear difficulties from that quarter. Our farmers have harvested an enormous crop, and the assurance of good prices, together with more plentiful labor, make certain a heavy planting next year. The only thing needed to insure a year of great prosperity is a determination on the part of every business man, big and little, to go ahead with absolute confidence in the future.

The business men of this country must see to it that employment is provided for our war workers and returning soldiers. There will be opportunities for patriotic service in this connection, and I hope all of you will do your part and encourage others to do likewise. We have shown our service stars and worn our Liberty Loan buttons with pride. Let us take equal pride in doing our share to make employment for the men who have worked and fought to win the war.

Every business man should speed up his sales organization. The salesmen of this

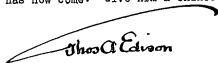
OFFICES
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

PLANT
NEW VILLAGE, N.J.
CAPACITY
OVER TWO MILLION
BARRELS ANNUALLY

country can do more than anyone else to keep the
wheels of industry turning at full speed. The
salesman had to take a back seat during the war
but his time has now come. Give him a chance.



Thomas A. Edison

TRADE MARK



Thomas A. Edison

E

Edison General File Series

1918. Edison Pulverized Limestone Company [not selected] (E-18-33)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of the Edison Pulverized Limestone Co., which marketed the byproducts of Edison's cement production and delivered part of its output to his chemical plants at Silver Lake, New Jersey. The two items for 1918 are an annual meeting notice and a routine letter notifying Edison that he had been elected a director at the same meeting. Both were issued by acting secretary William E. Horne.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Education (E-18-34)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's opinion on technical and other forms of education. The correspondents for 1918 include Daniel R. Hodgdon, director of the Newark Technical School, and Richard C. Maclaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include requests for Edison's advice or assistance, which were routinely answered by his assistant William H. Meadowcroft; requests for donations; descriptions of education proposals sent to Edison; and items marked for no answer.

p

JAS. E. PERRIN
RESIDENT AGENT GLEN FALLS INSURANCE CO.
GLEN FALLS, N. Y.
21 N. LIBERTY ST.

CUMBERLAND, MD.,

January 8th, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I am writing this with the hope that one of your secretaries will have time to answer.

My boy (age 16) will graduate at high school in June. He wants to be an electrical engineer, will you give me your advice as to the best school where he will get the practical as well as the theoretical experience.

Thanking you in advance for the advice, I am,

Very truly yours,

Jas. E. Perrin

4427

January 14, 1918.

Mr. Jas. E. Perrin,
21 N. Liberty Street,
Cumberland, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 8th instant addressed to Mr. Edison has been received. He is away from home, and I do not know when he will return.

In his absence, I will reply to the same effect that he would if he were here. He would advise in the first place, that if possible, the boy continue his studies and then take an Electrical Engineering course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass. If he cannot do this, the next best thing would be for him to comply his High School education and then take the correspondence course on Electrical Engineering. The best school we can suggest for this is the International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Penna.

To get the practical as well as the theoretical experience it would be necessary for him to get in as a boy, into one of the big electrical manufacturing concerns, such as the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y., or the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa. I believe they have two courses for students. One is the apprentice course for boys, and the other is the regular course for graduates of Universities. A very small wage is paid in either case for several years. I believe that both those Companies have some printed matter on this subject, which they would probably send you on application.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4427.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

*Wesley
Lansdowne
to Ford still well
never come is -
S
Mar*

Dear Mr. Edison:

Before our entry into the war, I ventured to suggest to you that you bring some of the financial needs of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the attention of Mr. Henry Ford. You were good enough to say that you would do this if a suitable opportunity presented itself, but probably war conditions have banished the matter from your mind. I am calling your attention to it once more because of the need made more obvious by the lessons of the war of providing more adequately for the improvement of the health of our people. We must make a serious drive by scientific means to prevent disease and not merely to cure it. I have set the matter out at greater length in another letter to you that I enclose, my thought being that you might perhaps be good enough to send a copy of this longer letter to Mr. Ford, or any other of your friends that might be interested in the matter. You

Mr. Edison - 3.

have always been generous in your expressions of goodwill to the Institute, and here is an opportunity of enabling it to render great service to the country.

Yours sincerely,

Richard C. MacLaurin

of course if you send a copy of the enclosed letter to anyone, I assume that you would say something by way of approval of the plan proposed & of commendation of the Institute as an April 5, 1918. instrument of Congress
R.C.M.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

April 14, 1918.

Dr. Richard C. MacLaurin,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. MacLaurin:

Your esteemed favor of the 6th instant, to Mr. Edison, enclosing another and longer letter therewith, came to hand.

Mr. Edison has been away from home for several months, conducting some experiments for our Government, and I forwarded your letters to him. He has returned them to me asking me to write and let you know that they were received and that he has sent your long explanatory letter to Mr. Ford with a personal memorandum.

I am forwarding the last-named letter to Mr. Ford's Secretary today, asking him to bring it to Mr. Ford's personal attention.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5020.

April 16, 1918.

Mr. E. G. Liebold,
General Secretary to Mr. Henry Ford,
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Mr. Liebold:

Herewith I hand you a letter from
Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin, the President of the Massachu-
setts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.

The letter is addressed to Mr. Edison, and
is self-explanatory. Mr. Edison has written a little
pencil note to Mr. Ford on this letter, and I am sending
it to you so that you can bring it to Mr. Ford's personal
attention.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosure.

H · J · HEINZ COMPANY
PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

THE ANSCHUTZ OFFICE

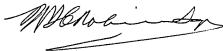
PITTSBURGH, PA. U.S.A. May 23, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.
My dear Sir:-

The Snyder Outdoor School for Boys - Clarence Elmer Snyder, Director, authorizes prospective patrons to refer to you for information with regard to the school.

I have a son in his fourteenth year, and am looking for a school which affords a combination of good educational advantages, proper moral surroundings and healthful physical environment. I have learned of the Snyder School and shall appreciate and treat in confidence any statements that you feel free to make with regard to the school and those in charge of it. The fact that Mr. Snyder gives your name as reference suggests that you have had an opportunity to learn something of the school, either through personal contact and observation, or through having had a son or relative in attendance at the school, and I shall appreciate very much any information that you feel in position to give me.

Cordially yours,



5215

*Say I do not
recommend Mr Snyder
There must be some
error*

R

TAE

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

TREASURER'S OFFICE

PITTSBURGH, PA. U.S.A. June 3, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Your letter of May 26th received.

Mr. Snyder publishes a catalog of his school, and
among other references gives that of Mr. Edison. The Fall term of this
school is held in the Blue Ridge Mountains, Sapphire, North Carolina; the
Winter term on Captiva Island, Captiva, Fla., near Fort Myers.

If this additional information will help Mr. Edison to re-
call anything regarding Mr. Snyder, I shall be pleased to hear from him.
In the absence of any reply I take for granted that he knows nothing regarding
Mr. Snyder or his school.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Meadowcroft

WHR

5274

Mr. Edison:
See attached
Meadowcroft

June 8, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Robinson,
c/o H. J. Heinz Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Please excuse the few days delay in replying to your favor of the 3d instant. Mr. Edison was not available at the time it was received, but I have shown him your later communication, and he says that he now remembers Mr. Snyder's school at Captiva, and he understands that it is considered to be a very good one.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5274.

Page A Edison, T.A. - On Education

NEWARK TECHNICAL SCHOOL
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
O. R. HODGSON, S.C.D.

November 4, 1918.

Thomas Edison, Esq.,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I am enclosing a clipping which explains the organization of a new type of an industrial institution for industrial education. Will you kindly give me your candid opinion whether such an institution will be a vital assistance to the industrial men, and whether it is not possible to enlarge its field for the interest of industry in general?

Thanking you for your kind attention and interest, I am

Respectfully yours,

5932 Dr. D. R. Hodgson

DHH/M
Enc.

Director.

9 I am a believer in Special Schools that teach one thing thoroughly & practically, so students go straight into industrial work & do not have to be taught real principles as if they were had been at school

What is wanted just now is
a special school for
Machine Designing - that
can turn out men capable of
designing Automatic Machines to
reduce costs & keep wages
high - ~~which is the~~ 2

For an Industrial University In Newark With Scholarships

New Director of Technical School Proposes to Give
Workmen College Training and Raise
Local Industrial Standards.

That the Newark Technical School is still a "technical" and not an industrial college or university, is no doubt due directly to the war, for the minds of the people of Newark are so completely focussed upon doing their part to win this war that very few have the time, the inclination or the money to help promote this enterprise. And yet, properly expanded and reorganized, the technical school, in the opinion of those who understand what is on foot there, will become a tremendous asset for the development of the masses of local industrial plants to meet the competition that must inevitably follow the war.

Dr. Daniel H. Hodgdon, for several years a member of the faculty of the Newark State Normal School, became director of the Technical School last June, and it is his great ambition to mold it into a university which shall attract, as an institution which workmen in Newark's shops and mills shall attend for two weeks and go back to the shop for the next fortnight. He voices his plan in the following statement, which he last week drew up for the Sunday Call:

Dr. Hodgdon's Statement.
It is undoubtedly unnecessary to call the attention of the citizens of Newark to the fact that Newark is one of the largest industrial cities in the United States. Industries of all kinds have grown up very rapidly in the locality, and with these industries have come many vital problems which must be solved by the industrial expert in industrial fields.

Early in the history of German education, Germany adopted the idea of correlating education with industrial activity. Students became closely allied with commerce and industry in such a manner that soon Germany had established a large scale of expert help in all the departments of her industrial life. Although this training was not put to the test, the idea that industrial development depended upon trained men to solve new problems gave her a certain advantage which other nations did not have.

Better Material Than Germany.
American men learned to look to her for experts in chemistry and in other manufacturing lines, and not long before we had specially trained men with the stamp of "Made in Germany." One reason why America has lagged out of this war is the fact that we have better material in this country for specially trained men than Germany ever thought of having. Our men are resourceful, energetic and capable of carrying on an immense degree of work when it is necessary for the development of any activity. The war has shown this and has opened the eyes of the country to the fact that we can train in this country technicians in the industrial field such as never have been dreamed of in the world of industry and commerce. Industrial experts "Made in America" under the training of our country ought to be, and can be more adaptable and better prepared to solve the problems of industry than imported products.

The reason why an institution which would stand for the training of industrial men is important to Newark and vicinity is because this field offers a better opportunity for training men in special lines than any other field in the East. Newark has a splendid educational system, large and well-developed chemical plants and various types of mechanical industries. There is today a field of activity in which a young man graduating from our high schools in Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Elizabeth, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and other parts of the State could not easily help himself with profit. The State of New Jersey has a splendid educational system, and our young men are well trained to take up college work in a serious way. If Newark had an industrial college which was closely allied with the industries of this vicinity an excellent opportunity would be provided for young men graduating from the high schools to

enter and prepare themselves to become technicians and masters in the industrial world.

Industrial Men as Advisers.
If such an institution were governed and controlled by a body of trustees which represented the industrial men of the city and each department was represented by men in the industrial field to act as educational advisers for the construction of a curriculum the institution would not be long in finding a vital place and would begin to solve almost at once some of the vital problems that are facing the leaders of industry in this vicinity today. A few selected men from the electrical industry in Newark, together with the members of the faculty in the electrical department in the institutions, could soon form a curriculum which would train a man to fill a position in the electrical industry. The same would be true of the chemical and the mechanical fields. If such an institution adopted the plan of co-ordinating education, using the co-operative plan as a vital connection, a real solution might be made with the industry, and the industrial men would feel that they had a part in the institution and its development and would be led to their leading interest.

Two-School Plan.
A co-operative plan of a college course so arranged as to allow the young man to spend every alternate two weeks of each month in the institution and in the industry would train the man from the start in the factors which he ought to master in the same time he is getting a theoretical education. The co-operative plan will allow the student to spend twenty-four weeks of his time and work in the industry and the rest of the time in the school. His work would be closely correlated with the industrial activity that upon his return to the institution, special lectures and laboratory work would be provided to prepare him for the next two weeks in the industry. He would graduate from the institution with a far greater knowledge of activity in the industrial field and he is a better man for the industries to use than a man who has been trained only in theory.

The chemical laboratories of an industrial college in this city would be the laboratories of the industry, and chemical would graduate, not as a test-tube chemist, but as a man who has had some practical knowledge of the actual conditions of the industry. The same thing is true of the electrical and mechanical laboratories.

Scholarships Needed.
The University of Pittsburgh has found the fellowships or scholarships for the benefit of industry. This plan was adopted so that students connected with the institution to carry out research work.

In Newark there are hundreds of investigations for the benefit of the manufacturers which can be made, and the industrial university would be an ideal place for carrying out the research work. The experimental plants and machinery which are now at the disposal of research work in chemistry, electricity and mechanics would correct the industrial plant. The industrial scholarships will provide for a large amount of this research work as people interested in the industry. In addition, the institution would give credit for the benefit of purchasing agents, chemists, supervisors and sales managers, whose activities involve and require a knowledge of the industrial subjects with which they are concerned.

Four-Year Course.
The degree of train could be so arranged for that four years is to cover the field of preparation, buying and selling. The institution would need to bear in mind that there are three factors which have been as well as one of our leaders in industry in Newark. To teach the students how to turn their brains as well as their hands, to give them a thorough training in the elements of industry, for which they are

training themselves and to master thoroughly in their minds the absolute necessity for economical production in that industry.

The industry in the vicinity of Newark could be a vital factor in encouraging this type of education by offering scholarships to young men graduating from our high schools, who have met the requirements necessary for entrance into an institution thus described. A 2,000 scholarship would provide for perpetual training for one man in the particular field in which that scholarship was granted. In other words, the industrial corporation granting such a scholarship would always have in training one man who would be preparing himself to enter its special field of activity. Such a young man receiving the benefits of this scholarship would upon graduation receive a degree of B. S. After spending two years with the company which granted him the benefits of the scholarship and upon the recommendation of that company that his work had been constructive and of vital use to the field in which he was working, and upon presenting a thesis to the institution, he would receive from the college a degree of M. S., B. S. or Ch. E.

Since the city is a great industrial center, it could endorse this type of education by presenting scholarships to a number of its own high school graduates who are interested in understanding education in the industrial field.

November 14, 1918.

Dr. D. R. Hodgdon,
Newark Technical School,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of November 4th, let me say that I am a believer in special schools that teach one thing thoroughly and practically, so that students may go direct into industrial works and do not need to be taught real practice, as if they have never been at school.

What is wanted just now is a special school for machine designing. Such a school should be able to turn out men capable of devising automatic machines to reduce costs and keep wages high.

Yours very truly,

A/5932

Mr. Edison -

6239

H

Dear Sir -

You will of course
remember my brother Edward A. Darling
who was associated with you in
the cement works at New Village
in 1903 -

I have a boy who is deeply in-
terested in electricity + was training
in the S. A. T. C. at Columbia
University. The demobilization
has of course, very much changed
his plans and he is anxious to
start in some work with a future.

Would I be presuming too
much if I asked you to give me
some advice? The boy has
ability and is anxious to "make
good."

Yours very sincerely
Elizabeth B. D. Hopps.

Mrs. Lewis W. Hopps

178 W. 81 St.

New York City.

Dec. 30-'18.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Electric Light (E-18-35)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's past work in the electrical industry, as well as inquiries and suggestions about electric lighting. Among the items for 1918 is an inquiry regarding the value of stock in the defunct Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe Ltd. Also included are comments by Edison about a vaudeville trick of lighting a lamp through a human body.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents, including all items bearing Edison marginalia, have been selected. Most of the unselected letters received a routine reply stating that Edison was no longer involved in the electric light business.



F. O. ALSOP, Manufacturer's Agent
112 DELAWARE STREET
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Columbian STOVES AND RANGES

GAS : STOVES : AND : REFRIGERATORS



Dec 2 1918

Thos Edison

East Orange
N. J.

Say Co liquidated many years
ago. The Courts in Europe
did not sustain the patents
+ years received a cent
~~the patents were not sustained~~
~~what else?~~

Dr Sir:

As you will probably remember, I have 3
shares of stock in the Edison Electric Light Co of
Europe Limited, for which I sent you my proxy to vote
on same; otherwise I have never heard anything in
regard to the stock since I owned same, Oct 4-1888.
Kindly let me know whether this stock has any value.
I heard from a broker here a few days ago, the Co
had gone into liquidation several years ago.

Was there any per centage on their stock paid
to any of the stock holders? if there was I certainly cannot
afford to lose it.

Thanking you in advance for any information you
may be able to give me, believe me

Yours truly

F. O. Alsop

6058

December 5, 1918.

Mr. F. O. Alsop,
112 Delaware Street,
Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison wishes us to say in reply to your letter of December 2d, that the Edison Electric Light Co. of Europe, Ltd., was liquidated many years ago. The Courts in Europe did not sustain the Edison patents, and the Company never received a cent of money.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/6058

M. Merrill
MERRILL

ESTABLISHED 1888

MERRILL STEVENS SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

OFFICE OF
TELEPHONES AND RECORDS

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

Thos. A. Edison Co.
Orange N.J.

Gentlemen:-

Will you kindly advise me
if it is possible to light an incandescant
lamp through the human body; that is,
to run the current through the body; the
plant electrician contends that it is not
possible, but I am under the impression that
I saw it done a few years ago by a
Vanderbilt performer, an early reply
will be appreciated by

Mr Edison:

Didst enter do
this with a high
frequency current of
small quantity?
Measurements

Yours Very Truly

L. E. Leek
Genl. Del.
Jacksonville Fla.

6197

L

L. E. Leek
~~Not thru the body as it
would kill -
to
not thru the body as it
would kill -
not thru the body as it
would kill -
not thru the body as it
would kill -~~

December 26, 1918.

Mr. L. E. Leech,
General Delivery,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your recent letter, we beg to say that so far as we know it is not possible to light an incandescent lamp through the human body, as the current would kill the person. It is possible to light a lamp by induction in conjunction with the proper apparatus, and that is what you probably saw accomplished by the performer you mention.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A.6197.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Employment (E-18-36)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to employees in Edison's laboratory and factories, as well as prospective employees and individuals who had been worked for Edison in the past. Among the items for 1918 are letters requesting Edison to write recommendations for employees, former employees, and others wishing to join the armed forces or seeking a civilian position with the U.S. government. Also included are documents pertaining to labor unrest at the Edison Storage Battery Co. (ESBCo) plant, which resulted in the resignation or termination of Vice President and General Manager Robert A. Bachman, and to the resignation of Carl H. Wilson, longtime vice president and general manager of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., for health reasons.

In addition, there are items relating to a sexual harassment complaint against employee William Sniffens, which resulted in his termination, and to Edison's refusal to hire female chemists. Among the several letters from former employees in the armed forces is one from chemist Edwin Smith, Jr., describing his service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. There is also a reference to the disappearance and presumed death of Lt. Charles Wallace ("Happy") Drew, whose plane was shot down in France a few weeks before the end of the war. Other employees and former employees mentioned in the documents include the late William G. Bee, E. Rowland Dawson, William Deans, Absalom M. Kennedy, William H. Knierim, William J. Lockhart, Paul D. Payne, John J. Riley, George F. Scull, R. H. Simpson, B. H. Stahle, and Henry G. Wolfe. At the end of the folder is an undated set of instructions prepared by Edison for his son Charles regarding reductions in the battery production work force.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist primarily of requests for positions as singers, motion picture actors, experimenters, inventors, and chemists, along with requests for letters of reference for placement with a government agency or business. Almost all of these received a form-letter reply. Also not selected are job applications bearing routine Edison marginalia stating that there were no openings; routine internal administrative correspondence; inquiries about a false news story that Edison was hiring large numbers of returned soldiers; and personal correspondence by Edison's secretaries. In addition, there are numerous typed and handwritten lists of ESBCo workers with comments about their ages, addresses, and eligibility for the military draft.

MODEL AND PATTERN MAKING

INVENTIONS DEVELOPED

EXPERIMENTAL WORK

Ward, Richard J.

WARD ELECTRIC & MACHINE WORKS

689 ATLANTIC AVENUE

TELEPHONE PROSPECT 9757

COR. SOUTH OXFORD STREET

Secretary To
Mr Thos A Edison

BROOKLYN, N. Y. Feb. 14 18 191

Dear Sir

I write to ask you if I (an old timer of the old Edison days
83 to 89 when I worked for the Edison & Bergmann Co in Wooster and
5 17 St) would have an opportunity to get employment in your ex
perimental department As you can see by the heading of this letter
that I have my own shop but as I am all alone without much capital
I feel that I ought to get into a shop where I can do something
better with modern facilities

I was working all last summer on an air torpedo controlling device
Gyro scopes Timer Servo Etc Now the Inventor and his clerk
has not treated me fair , in that there is considerable money due
me for work and materials I would be willing to make one in your
shops with improvements

This device is a valuable war implement if placed in the hands
of honorable and able men ,The following is claimed for it

It is loaded with bombs ,started off to a pre determined distance
at a given angle , when it arrives at the point determined by the
timer it releases the bombs takes a photograph of the damage done ,
and turn around and come back home , sounds good eh , well they tried
it out at Sheephead Bay and it worked fairly well ,but of course it
needs high class engineers to perfect it ,I have a photo of the timer
which I designed and made for him which I could show you

very respectfully yours

Richard J. Ward

*Ask Mr Hutchins if he remembers me -
Connection with the Sorket*

TELEPHONE PROSPECT 9757

Ward Electric & Machine Works
SPECIALISTS IN EXPERIMENTAL WORK
MODELS DESIGNS

689 ATLANTIC AVE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Richard J. Ward,
689 Atlantic Ave
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Edison is away from home at present and we do not expect him back for about three months. We know that just now he has no need of any one in his experimental department.

If you have any device on an air torpedo controlling device, Mr. Edison could not take the matter up, but if he were here he would suggest

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

that you communicate with
Mr Thomas Robins, Secretary
of the Naval Consulting
Board, 13 Park Row, New-
York.

Yours truly,
Ed. Lala

COMMISSIONERS
JOHN A. McLENNEN
FRANKLIN
CHARLES M. GALLOWAY
HERMON W. CRAVEN

Form 2180
July, 1917

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. R. A. Kellow,
Secy. to Thomas A. Edison,
E. Orange, N. J.

Sir:

William J. Lochhart of Brooklyn, N.Y. has made application for the examination covered by the inclosed announcement in which he refers to you.

The object of this communication is to obtain reliable information in regard to the qualifications of the applicant named above. It is especially requested that you state the nature and extent of your acquaintance with his work. Any information you can furnish with reference to his personality, habits, and training and experience, as outlined in the marked paragraphs of this announcement, will be appreciated. You are also requested to state whether his loyalty to our Government is unquestioned. If you have knowledge of any additional facts respecting him that would be valuable in determining his fitness or unfitness for the public service, you are requested to state them fully.

The information you furnish is for the inspection and scrutiny of the Commission and of the department to which the applicant's name may be certified, and it will be held in strict confidence. You are urged to give this matter immediate attention for the reason that unless your reply is promptly received at this office it can not be considered in connection with his examination. In answering you are requested to give the applicant's name and the position for which application is made.

An addressed envelope, requiring no postage, is inclosed.

By direction of the Commission:

Very respectfully,


President.

Inclosure.

CS-507

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

No. 1521.
Amended.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

ACCOUNTANT (MALE).

GRADE 1, \$1,200 to \$1,700 a year.

GRADE 2, \$1,800 to \$2,700 a year.

This examination is held to secure eligibles for vacancies existing in the Finance Division, Ordnance Department of the War Department, for employment on work in connection with the cost and accounting on Government contracts.

Applicants for positions in Grade 1 must show that they have been employed for at least two years (1) as head bookkeeper in offices employing more than two bookkeepers; or (2) as public accountant; or (3) doing responsible accounting work in the office of a certified public accountant; or (4) in similar responsible commercial positions in which the duties were the directing of accounting work.

Applicants for positions in Grade 2 must show that they have been employed for at least three years as general auditors, public accountants, senior accountants, head bookkeepers in offices employing five or more bookkeepers, or in similar responsible commercial positions in which the duties were the directing of accounting or auditing work.

Applicants whose only experience is as bookkeeper or as statistical clerk or as cashier or in municipal, county, or other noncommercial offices, will not be admitted to this examination.

Graduation from a recognized commercial school or college from a course covering at least one year will be accepted in lieu of one of the required years of experience in either grade.

Special credit will be given for responsible experience in cost accounting, especially factory cost accounting.

The receipt of applications for this examination closed on November 15, 1917.

Issued February 16, 1918.

*Give
attention to letter
providing written
for Mr. Lockhart
and return to me
RWH
7/1/18*

File

February 22, 1918.

United States Civil Service Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Answering your Form #2189 regarding application of
Mr. William J. Lockhart of Brooklyn, New York, for a position
as Accountant (male).

Mr. Lockhart was employed by Mr. Edison under my
supervision for a little less than a year as Office Manager,
having direct charge of all of the accounts (including cost
accounts) in connection with four Chemical Plants.

Mr. Lockhart came to this position at a time when
the accounts were not in very good shape owing to a mismanage-
ment of the man who preceded him, and during his term of employ-
ment succeeded in getting the accounts into very good shape. I
believe he is sufficiently familiar with accounting and cost
accounting practice to be of very good service.

As to Mr. Lockhart's unquestioned loyalty to our
Government, I would say that my association with Mr. Lockhart
was only in the way of business. However, there was never any-
thing in Mr. Lockhart's behavior which came to my notice that
would lead me to question in any degree his absolute loyalty
to his country.

Very respectfully,

Secretary.

Ediphoned
RML/24

MINER L. HARTMANN
RAPID CITY, S. D.

March 6, 1913.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Are you in need of the services of a research chemist?

My specialties are inorganic, analytical and electro-chemistry. I have a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Arizona, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in chemistry from Harvard University. For the past three years I have been in charge of the department of chemistry at the South Dakota State School of Mines. I have had seven years' experience at large universities and technical schools in teaching theoretical and applied chemistry, and in scientific research work.

My publications include the results of a number of investigations, covering determinations of atomic weights, problems in electrochemistry and studies of methods of analysis of rare metals.

I will be available June first. If you are interested in my qualifications, I shall be pleased to send you details of my training and research experience, as well as refer you to men with whom I have been associated.

Yours very truly,

M. L. Hartmann

*Day I have no opening just
now as an away working for the
Govt - otherwise he applies
to Bureau of Mines
Washington
who are short
of Chemists
for was Experts*

4880

March 22, 1918.

Mr. H. L. Hartmann,
Rapid City,
South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 6th instant to Mr. Edison was received,
and forwarded to him, as he has been away from home for several months.

We have just received a reply from him stating that he
has no opening just now in which he could employ a Research Chemist, as
he is away from home, working for the Government.

Mr. Edison requests us to suggest that you apply to the
Bureau of Mines at Washington, D. C. They are short of Chemists for War
experiments.

Yours very truly,

EDISON LABORATORY,



B

Babcock Sales Co., Inc.

SERVICE STATION
(EVERYTHING FOR MOTOR CARS)

240 WEST UTICA STREET

BUFFALO, N. Y. April 2, 1918.

REPRESENTATIVES
FOR
The Baker R & L Company
CLEVELAND, OHIO



Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Babcock, I will speak to our people by myself
more been away for a
Last year I sold out my business interests here in Buffalo, and my wife and I have been up at Camp "Why Knot" in the Adirondacks most of the time since.

for the person interested
I am feeling so "well and strong" that I have decided to look about, and see if I can get something to do that will be to my liking, and it occurred to me that you might have a place where you could use me to your advantage. I do not expect a salary as large as the Presidents, for I'm too modest. A word from you relative to the above, will be much appreciated.

I cannot attend to it personally
Mr. Henry Firestone was good enough to put me on the special list, and sent me a copy of that wonderful book that was gotten out of your trip to the Woods in 1916, and there is nothing I have that I prize higher.

My good wife joins me in very kindest regards and best wishes to yourself.

Very sincerely,

W. A. Babcock

Please answer at the above address.

5005

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE
PRODUCTION DIVISION
SEVENTH AND B STREETS NW.
WASHINGTON

CDB:CIT

Winters

Answer should be addressed to "SMALL ARMS" Section, Production Division, Seventh and B Sts. NW., Washington, D. C."

In replying refer to No. *23022/58*



April 11, 1918.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

S i r :

1. Mr. Edward E. Winters, of 76 Kenilworth Place, Ridgewood, N. J., has made application to the United States Civil Service Commission for an examination under the classification of "Engineer at Large." He refers to you as one who is familiar with his qualifications and ability, and it should be appreciated if you would advise this Section whether, or not, he would be a valuable man for work on the production of small arms and small arms ammunition, together with any other information that might be of interest.

By direction of the Acting Chief of Ordnance.

Respectfully,

HAYDEN BAMES,
Major, Ordnance R. C.

By: *[Signature]*
F. W. Nichol.
Lieut., Ord. Dept., N.A.

5013

April 15, 1918

Major Hayden Barnes, O. R. C.,
Small Arms Section,
Production Division,
7th and B Sts. N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 11th instant, file No.
MS 250.02/58, addressed to Mr. Edison has been received.

Mr. Edison has been away from home for several
months and has not yet returned. In his absence, I
can only say that Mr. Edward E. Winters was one of the
Engineers of the Edison Machine Works, at Schenectady,
N.Y., many years ago, and according to the best of my
recollection and knowledge, Mr. Edison regarded him as
a competent Engineer at that time.

Yours respectfully,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5013.

K

5080

143 N. Fifth St.

Lumbury, Pa.

April 26, 1918

Mr. Meadowcroft

Asst. to Thomas A. Edison

West Orange, N. J.

Dear sir: - You will, no doubt recall that I wrote a series of articles entitled, "The ^{System} Insulation of the First Three wires in Lumbury by Thomas A. Edison" during 1916 and that I visited your laboratories the same year.

Since that time I have been specializing in Chemistry and on May 1st I shall complete a course in Chemistry at Susquehanna Univ.

I should like to become an applicant for a position in your laboratory. Kindly let me know what chance there will be for a position and what salary I may expect.

Very truly yours
Harry L. Keefer

April 27, 1918.

Mr. Harry L. Keefor,
143 N. Fifth Street,
Sumbury, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

I am afraid there is little encouragement to offer you at this time in regard to a position in our Chemical Laboratory. Mr. Edison has been away from home for many months working on Government experiments. He returned only yesterday, and may be going away again before long.

In his absence, there has not been much doing in the Chemical Laboratory and just now there does not seem to be any prospect in this line.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5080.



"WITH THE COLORS"



Camp Gordon, Ga.
Mr. Thomas A. Edison, May 1-18.
Dear Sir,

I am taking the liberty of writing to you personally in order to complain about the actions of one of the foremen in your employ.

This man whose name is Sniffens and has charge of your record dept 14 in Bldg 24, has been insulting a young lady friend of mine by the name of Editha Jensen.

He has been doing this for some time, and this young lady has appealed to me for advice.

For some time this man has been asking this young girl to kiss him, and on the 25th of April when she refused to do as he requested, he told her he would kiss her by force.

This is not all, on this same date he asked this young lady to meet

(2)

him in the dressing room, where
as he explained no other person would
see them.

She had enough sense not to
go where this man wanted and was
waiting for her to go.

This young girl is only eighteen
years old, and this act of hers has
been going on until she is ready
to resign in order to get away from
this man.

Miss Jensen does not want to
leave the Thos. A. Edison Co., but
if conditions remain the same
she will have to do so.

As I am her friend I am anxious
to have her relieved of this embarrass-
ing position.

I am well aware of the good
reputation the Thos. A. Edison Co.
bears, and I am sure you would
not tolerate such conduct on the
part of your employees if you
knew about it.

I am in the service of Uncle Sam
and therefore I cannot call personally



"WITH THE COLORS"



(3)

to make this complaint, or I would do so.

I received a letter from this young lady yesterday, and she told me that on the 27th Mr. Smiffins tried to carry out his plans to force her to kiss him.

I am enclosing her letter of the 27th to me, which will explain what happened.

I feel sure that you will look into this matter in order to uphold the good name of the firm which bears your name, and for the benefit of your employees.

Hoping you will do your utmost to stop this sort of work, and thanking you in advance for your trouble in this matter. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Battery B. 319 I. A. Okey

Corps J. Slater.

May 3, 1918.

Corporal E. J. Slater,
Battery B, 319 F. A. (Heavy),
Camp Gordon, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 1st instant was received
this morning, and before noon the matter had been investi-
gated and Mr. Sniffens was discharged at once. We re-
turn the letter of Miss Jensen herewith.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/ 5094.

Enclosure.

New York May - 20 - 1918.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

R

Dear Sir,

While in your employ I was also doing special work for United States Naval Intelligence Bureau, having been sworn in by Commander Eddy ^{Nov 1917} at New York City to whom I have reported - Am now desirous, & am seeking active duty, for said special work for which I feel I am especially fitted; Have this day been advised by Commander Eddy that upon your recommendation at Washington I can secure a Commission in the Signal Corps & be detailed to this special line of work at New York City - Am forty-four years of age & this seems the only line open for me to do my bit - You know of my abilities & qualifications & I am writing you these few lines, hoping & trusting, you can see your way clear & help me secure said commission by your recommendation which, may I assume you, you will never have cause to regret,

Sincerely,
John J. Kelly.
#413-10th St.
Bklyn.,
N. Y.

JOSEPH A. DEHUEE, Ph.D.
FREDERIC B. BELL

HERBERT D. PEASE, M.D.
HARRY E. BRAHLEY

LEDERLE LABORATORIES
SANITARY, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS
39-41 WEST 38TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE
TO LEDERLE LABORATORIES
TELEPHONE 2287 GREELEY

ASSOCIATED
ANDREW J. PROVOST, JR., C.E.
SANITARY EXPERT AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

1/3
To Mr. A. Edison, Inc. from 4/19/18
Orange, N.J.

To Mr. Meadows

May 20 1918

5225

Gentlemen: -

The writers daughter is finishing her junior year in Wellesley College specializing in Chemistry. She is anxious to be put some of her newly acquired scientific knowledge by putting it to some practical use during this summer vacation. Do you employ young women in your chemical laboratory & if so would you be willing to entertain an application for a trifle over 2 months work this summer beginning shortly after the middle of June?

If you would I shall be glad to have my daughter write you accompanying her application with letter from her Professor who I am sure will be pleased to testify to her ability as they have observed it in her class and laboratory work.

Her few scientific work has included the following: -

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Elementary Chemistry | Qualitative Analysis |
| Organic Chemistry | Quantitative Analysis |
| General Botany | Elementary Bacteriology |
| Zoology | Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates |
| Mathematics | In Mathematics she has studied the following:- |
| Higher Algebra | Plane Trigonometry |
| Conic Sections | Plane Analytical Geometry |
| Differential and Integral Calculus | |

As course my daughter is without practical experience I would not expect a high wage. I should appreciate it very much if you would let me know if you think she could be of any use to you, Mrs. etc.

G. D. Decker

added by Mr. Edison with his pen on signing the letter:

P. S. Riley has a peculiar gift for hiring men, he can spot a crook instantly.

EDISON

May 24, 1918.

Office of Naval Intelligence,
Corcoran Courts,
New York Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I write in behalf of Mr. John J. Riley of 413 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mr. Riley was in my employ for about three and one-half years as the manager of what we call our Demonstration Department. He had entire charge of this Department during all the time he was in my employ, and had under him a force of demonstrators varying from say, 10 to 120 men.

While in my employ, Mr. Riley also did a little special work for your Bureau, having been sworn in during the month of November, 1917, at New York City by Commander Eddy, to whom he reported.

Wish to present business conditions. It has been deemed expedient to disband our Demonstration Department as a whole. This has cost Mr. Riley at liberty through no fault on his part. He is desirous of getting into active duty for the above-named special work, and tells me he has been advised by Commander Eddy that upon suitable recommendation he might be able to secure a Commission in the Signal Corps and be detailed to this special line of work at New York City.

From my personal experience and knowledge of Mr. Riley, I have no hesitation in sending this recommendation of him as a keen, active and loyal worker. He is bright, intelligent and straightforward, and has a tenacity of purpose which would seem to me valuable in the line of duty in which he seeks to be engaged.

Respectfully yours,

R./L199.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N. J.

Laurer, Henri May 26, 1911

L

Dear Sir,

Having had the pleasure, last year, to be detailed by the New York Edison Co. to assist you for some time on some government work, I take the liberty to ask you to have the kindness to write for me a letter of recommendation.

I enlisted last December in the U. S. Signal Corps, and am at present engaged in writing up technical literature on wireless communication and apparatus, for use for training purposes here and abroad. I expect to be given an application for commission in the near future, and a letter from you, which I could enclose with my application, would undoubtedly be of considerable value to me in this connection, as being a record of the assistance I had the opportunity to give you.

Trusting you will not object to my request,

I am, with many thanks,

very respectfully yours

Henri Laurer.

U. S. Signal Corps
Land Division, Training Section
1703 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C.

5250

June 1, 1910.

Mr. F. D. Bell,
39 West 38th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of May 23d,
we regret to say that it will not be possible
to offer your daughter a position in our Chem-
ical Laboratory, as Mr. Edison does not employ
any female Chemists.

Yours very truly,
Edison Laboratory.

A/5225.

Encl's Address "Edison's N.Y. N.Y."

From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J. June 17, 1918.

Carhart

Hon. Josephus Daniels,
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Daniels:

This will introduce to you
my friend Rev. Edmund H. Carhart, Jr., whom I have
known since he was a boy, and whose father has been
employed in my industries for upwards of 15 years.

This young man holds the position of
Assistant Rector of Grace Church in New York City,
but as a matter of conscience and patriotism is
anxious to serve the Government, and desires to
serve in the Navy as Chaplain. He will show
you a number of strong recommendations from prominent
persons.

I take pleasure in recommending him to
your consideration, and trust that you may see your
way clear to giving him the desired appointment.

Sincerely yours,

A/5362.

PHONE 1299
1290 RECTOR

Kennedy, A.M.
American Employment Exchange

(AGENCY)
United States Realty Building
115 BROADWAY

New York

APPLICATION No. 7415

Hati this
Kennedy
SALESMEN
EXECUTIVES
ACCOUNTANTS
CLERICAL MEN
TECHNICAL MEN
CLERICAL WOMEN

Mr. Thos. A. Edison, 7-10-18

Laboratory Thos. A. Edison

West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir: Mr. A.M. Kennedy has filed an application with the Exchange for employment, and states that he was in your employ. We shall appreciate an early reply to the following questions, and if it be necessary to report unfavorably, your reply will be treated as strictly confidential.

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

- 1 Period of Employment 3 yrs
2 Date of termination? January 9th 1918
3 Reasons for termination? no work
4 Name of his next employer? _____
5 What were his duties of the Position? Experimentation
6 Salary _____ per _____
7 Was he competent? _____ 8 Was he ever to your knowledge suspected of dishonest or improper conduct? _____
9 Was he reliable? _____
10 Was he honest? _____
11 Has he ever, to your knowledge, been dismissed from any position? _____
12 Under what circumstances? _____
13 Kindly add any further remarks you feel justified in making on this subject. _____

Firm Signature _____

Per _____

Date _____ 191 _____

Reverse side may be used for additional remarks.

I have no opening in the line
of which he has experience. His might
write Bureau of Standards ^{Washington, D.C.} ^{July 15, 1911}

Mr. Thos. A. Edison, as they do later work in his line
East Orange, N.J.
Dear Sir:

The writer wishes to inquire if you have
an opening on your staff for a man of my
qualifications or anticipate having a vacancy
in the near future.

I have had over nine years experience in
analytical and engineering chemistry, specializing
in glass but also including the other branches
of ceramics, grey iron foundry work and
Bessemer steel manufacture. For more than
three years I was on the research force of the
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, having charge
of the analytical laboratory of the Ceramic
Division. I am not a college man but I have
passed the stage when I must regard this
as a serious handicap in my work. I am
a member of the American Ceramic Society.

Through no fault of my own I find myself
at the moment out of employment. I wish
to make a connection with some laboratory
that can assure me of such advancement

as my experience and ability may warrant. I am fully capable of taking complete charge and responsibility of investigational & control work. On the other hand I do not object to starting in a more subordinate position. I am immediately available.

I do not wish to name any figure as a minimum salary. Naturally I desire as large a compensation as is commensurate with my capability. I am agreeable that this figure be determined by demonstration.

I am thirty one years of age and married. Am in class 100 in the draft.

With his permission I wish to refer you to Mr. C. H. Ken, Research Manager of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. He can speak knowingly concerning me.

Yours truly
Harvey P. Gildard

OFFICE OF FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

FUNCTION

SUBJECT

July 18, 1918.

Mr. Charles Edison;

Dear Charles;

In addition to the toolmakers and machinists who went out yesterday, the screw machine operators, milling machine and drill press operators on production work left yesterday and today the men running the nickel plating cranes and the cell assemblers went out. The cell assemblers were averaging \$4.30 to \$5.00 a day. We have changed the construction of the rubber pin insulator to reduce our breakage and also reduce the cost of assembly and we put the price back where it had been in former years, which would still enable them to make the above rate, but they refused to give us any credit for any improvement which we make so I thought it best to try it out for a few days to see if they would not tire and return.

The crane runners demanded 42½ cents an hour. This is entirely unskilled labor and I see no reason why we cannot fill these positions with other men. We will have to stop somewhere. The cost of manufacturing is now so high that I am becoming thoroughly discouraged. It is just as I told a gang of men this morning, the only difference between the fight in this country and that in Europe is that we have not dug any trenches.

R. A. BACHMAN.

C.O. Mr. T. A. Edison

Robert A. Bachman
 I think Mr. Bachman
 has shown this to you
 Memorandum
JES

July 19, 1918.

Mr. Warren R. Gilard,

R. F. D. #8,

Lancaster, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 15th instant has been shown to Mr. Edison and he desires me to say in reply that he has no opening along the lines in which your experience lies. He suggests that you might write to the Bureau of Standard, Washington, D. C. as they do lots of work in your line.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

*Day that just ~~was~~ at
present I have no
planning*

July 26th, 1918.

Chen

42

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I venture to inquire if there is
in your laboratory a position which a man
of my experience and training could fill.
I enclose herewith my curriculum vitae.

I trust that you will find some
way of accepting my services.

Very faithfully yours,

Jadew Reralsi

References: Mr. Ignace Paderewski, Representative
of the Polish National Comm. Hotel Gotham, N.Y.C.
Mr. Coffin, President of the General Electric
Company, 120 Broadway, N.Y.C.
Mr. Henry Lockhart, Jr., 60 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Address: Dr. T. Peczkalski,
c/o Polish National Comm.,
Hotel Gotham,
New York City.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

CURRICULUM VITAE OF STANISLAW PEKALSKI.
(Born in Poland in 1891).

Doctor of Physics of Paris University. Former special investigator of the Bureau of Standards and Mels Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company; member of the American Physical Society, etc.

I have a special education and training in the heat, light and electricity lines.

After preliminary education in Poland and France, I started research work in the Laboratory of Prof. Bonty in Sorbonne in 1912.

During my connection with this laboratory until 1916, I assisted (1913-14) in the experiments of Prof. Leque (Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences t.156 p. 664) and myself have made several experimental and theoretical researches, the description of which was published by the French Academy of Sciences, French Physical Society, Annales de Physique and la Revue Electrique.

In 1915-16 I was an Editor for physical bibliography in the "Bulletin de la Societe Internationale du Froid" of Paris.

Coming to this country in August 1916, I was connected for six months (until February 1917) with the Refrigeration Division of the Bureau of Standards.

From April until September 1917, I was a special investigator in the Mels Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, in Cleveland, Ohio. There I discovered a new phenomenon, the description of which was published by the Physical Review.

During all of this period, I have been teaching and lecturing in several private institutions, and scientific and technical societies, in French, Polish and English languages.

Subsequently I left the laboratory position in order to contribute to the organization of the Polish Army in France and I have been connected with the Headquarters of the Polish Military Commission for technical advisory work. For this purpose, I had a special experimental field in Pennsylvania, and I have made some laboratory experiments in Columbia University.

Answer to Trenton N. J. July 29. 18

Mr. W. Meadsworth
4 Orange N. J.

Dear Sir:

Henry Please about
Mr. Olson this letter and the
then write to stable and the
him I am away in vacation
but have refused matter to
Mr. Olson W. Meadsworth

At the time of my arrest I left
my a'fting instruments in the
office of carbolic acid division
at Silver Lake. I wrote shortly after to
Mr. J. Ross, factory engineer, asking
him to put my things together in
a package, and I should send some-
body down there to get them. About a
minute later I wrote to him again, asking
whether my things had been taken pro-
perly care of. As I did not get any an-
swer on these two letters I wrote to
Mr. Hindrichsen, the agent, but did not
get any answer from him neither.
Then I wrote to Mr. E. J. Ryan in
the Personal Dept. N. Orange. He
helped me to get the sale of my 4
Liberty bands straightened out, tho I

thought he could perhaps do anything
in this case too, but I never heard
anything from him in this case, so
I finally wrote to Mr. Warner Olson,
Chief Draftsman of the Laboratory,
and who is a personal friend of
mine. This is more than a month
since I wrote to him, and as I have
not yet heard anything from him,
I thought the best thing to do was to
write to you, and tell how things
were, and I would be much obliged
to you if you would do me the great
favor to inquire about my things,
which were left at Silver Lake, as
they under present conditions are
of highest value to me. If they should
be located, which I sincerely hope they
will, they can be safely left in
the hands of Mr. Olson, who has pro-
mised to take care of my other be-
longings, as soon as Chief of Police in
Minneapolis has succeeded to recover same
from birds.
Expecting to hear from you at
your early convenience I am truly yours
B. Stahl.

August 3, 1918.

Dr. Tadous, Poczański,
c/o Polish National Committee,
Hotel Gotham,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 26th ultimo has been
shown to Mr. Edison and he wishes us to inform you
that at the present time he has no opening available
for a man of your capacity.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Mr Edison
This is from Smith
who worked in Chemical
Room on Gas mask
other things,
Nearby

U.S. P.O. 706.

Am E. F. France,

Chemical Warfare Service,

Aug 4 - 1918

S

Mr Thos A. Edison,
Edison Laboratories,
West Orange, N.J.

713

My dear Mr Edison,

My time has not come yet so I haven't
grown up in the cloud of smoke you produced the
day fight, still there may be plenty of opportunity.
I came over early in May and was assigned to
the Experimental Field of the Chemical Warfare Service
as soon as they discovered that I had worked under
you. We have quite an extensive place with well
equipped shops and plenty of room to carry out
almost any kind of experimental work. We have not
been at it long enough to accumulate an extensive
scrap pile and many a time I have wished I
could root around under the main laboratory
Building at home for odds and ends I needed.

We live practically out doors in a number of
top floor shades. When the sun shines the country is
beautiful and when it rains the mud makes the best

Cement I ever saw:

They are sending me the Bohian Herald regularly so I am kept in touch with the organization. I don't know when the war will end but when it does all the Bohianite here will come trooping back to Orange to take up their work again with The Grand Old Man.

Sincerely yours.

Edwin Smith Jr.

O.K.
Edwin Smith Jr.
1st Dist. 1st R.C.

305 East 34th Ave. Roselle, N.J.
August 5th 1918.

B

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

You will remember the writer, D. Brennan, Jr., as being with you several years at Bechtelsville, Pa, and at Edison, N.J. making plans for the Works. A bad attack of La Grippe at Edison laid me up 3 years, but I am now and have been for a long time in robust health, as I am glad to hear you are also.

I see your big photo that you gave me every day, but I am now particularly reminded of you by hearing that your people at Silver Lake have recently purchased a Walker Tractor for use there. I have made a study of this kind of Tractor for some time and am just now prepared to improve such outfits so that the Tractors can be pushed and backed as well as pulled at high speed, thus greatly increasing their efficiency.

If you could put in a good word for me at Silver Lake, (Mr. Miller has charge of the Tractor.) a line from you would help me very much, and you may be sure I would do your recommendation credit.

I would like very much to see you, anyway, and if you could make an appointment, (I know you are very busy,) I would most gladly call on you at Orange or elsewhere at your convenience.

Yours very Respectfully
D. Brennan, Jr.

Mr. J. V. Miller

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison

W.D.

While I know you
are not make any appointments
shall I send Mr. Brennan's
letter to Mr. J. H. Miller saying
you are too busy. Henry &

I don't remember
him -

W.D.

8
August 13, 1918.

Mr. B. Stahl,
Drawer H,
Benton, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th ultimo to Mr. Henderson has been received. The latter gentleman has been away on his vacation and will not return before the first week in September.

The writer has spoken to Mr. Olson about the subject you write about, and he advises me that he has made several attempts to locate your belongings in the Carbolic Acid Division, but without avail, due to several changes that have occurred in the personnel since your leaving that place. However, he will keep the subject before him and should he be successful in locating your drafting material in the future, he will communicate with you immediately.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
GENERAL AERONAUTIC CO. OF AMERICA
NEW YORK CITY
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Aug. 15, 1918

Mr Thomas A Edison,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N J

Dear Sir:

We are considering Mr Robert A Bachman for an important position in our organization which is engaged in manufacturing aeronautical motors for the United States Government.

We have been referred to you by Mr Bachman for an expression of your opinion as to his ability as a manufacturing executive, also as to his general character and personality.

Any information you can give us will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

George W. Housh
President.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Say Bachman is a
 good mechanic & managed
 our battery works employing
 over 1000 men, very
 satisfactorily at first.
 Mr. Chas. Edison
 which we made him
 Vice president. Then he
 so you want to
 get a swatted head
~~and neglect~~
 some a guy for shall
 his business so I kind
 to make a change
 tell him Mr. Edison is
 as a superintendent of
 say 300 men in a machine
 shop, without any general
 responsibility in an
 executive way.
 Say Mr. Edison
 but will advise believe he would
 return be satisfactory
 to say.
 M. W. W.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Wright-Martin

Sept. 5, 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL:

Mr. George H. Houston, President,
Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation,
Long Island City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of August 15th,
let me say that Robert A. Bachman is a good mechanic
and that at first he managed our battery works (employ-
ing over 1000) very satisfactory.

After we made him Vice-President, however,
his ambition to be in the big swim was apparent and
he became interested, I believe, in other things outside,
which interfered with strict attention to my business,
and I felt it would be wise to make a change.

As a Superintendent of say 300 or 400 men in
a machine shop, without any general responsibility in
an executive way, I believe he would be satisfactory.
His general character and personality are good.

Yours very truly,

A.

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Function: Laboratory

SUBJECT: Advance to P. D. Payne

Memorandum No. 125

Date August 30, 1918

W.O.-LAB.-
EMPLOYEES

Mr. Meadowcroft,
Asst. to Mr. Edison.

*Mr. Payne says
he is now waiting
for money to come in
substitution. Will
not be with me
RWN*

Filed in full 3/4

Mr. P. D. Payne, a Petty Officer in the employ of the Government, who I understand hails from Key West, Florida, and is now engaged on work for Mr. Edison in connection with Edison Personal X Shop Order 5699, approached me yesterday for an advance of \$100.00, to be used by him for expenses, stating that the Government had not furnished him with funds for his subsistence. Inasmuch as I did not know the gentleman, and had no one at the time from whom I could get authority to pay this amount, I told him that in view of the emergency I would arrange to have \$25.00 advanced to him to tide him over.

I have talked with Mr. H. G. Wolfe this morning regarding Mr. Payne, and he states that Mr. Payne's services are urgently needed at this time, and recommends that the advance of \$25.00 be made. I am accordingly advancing this amount to Mr. Payne today.

Mr. Payne will, no doubt call upon us again in the near future for additional funds unless check is received promptly from the Government. I understand that you have some papers from the Government in connection with Mr. Payne and, if you are handling this matter for Mr. Edison, I would suggest that you immediately get in touch with the Headquarters from which Mr. Payne came and get instructions as to how they plan to finance him; that is, have they sent him money or do they desire us to advance him money from time to time which is to be billed to the Government. May I suggest that this be done at once, so that we may know how to act if called upon again in the near future by Mr. Payne.

*Payne says
that Edison
is waiting
for money
to come in
substitution
RWN*

*Payne says
that Edison
is waiting
for money
to come in
substitution
RWN*

R. KELLOW
Secretary

*Mr. Kellow
Mr. Edison says you can
advance him say \$125 again
his subsistence - To be
repaid when he gets his
money from the Govt.
9/1/18*

Later, Payne says the money is to come from Govt to him and he will reimburse me. I think we should get on information from Hqrs.

nevertheless - RWN

CORNELL S. HAWLEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR

W. S. HAMMOND, VICE-PRESIDENT

H. C. CARPENTER, TREASURER

J. H. INTELROY, SECRETARY
ASSISTANT IN THE SERVICE OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
C. C. RICHMOND, PRESIDENT

L. P. HYNE, CHIEF ENGINEER

CONSOLIDATED CAR-HEATING COMPANY

FACTORIES
ALBANY,
New York.
COATICOOK,
CANADA.

HEATING BY VAPOR AND DIRECT STEAM
ELECTRIC CAR HEATERS THERMOSTATIC CONTROL
STEAM COUPLERS PNEUMATIC CAR DOOR OPERATORS
CAR STARTING AND STOPPING SIGNALS
SPECIAL RESISTANCES.

OFFICES
NEW YORK,
SINGER TOWER
CHICAGO,
FISHER BLDG.
ALBANY, N.Y.
40-42 NORTH PEARL STREET.
LONDON, ENG.
48 MILTON ST.

ALBANY, N.Y.

September 3rd, 1918

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison
Orange
N. J.

Attention Mr W. H. Meadowcroft

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of August 27th in regard to Mr R. H. Simpson wish to state that Mr Simpson advises that he was chief draftsman in the laboratory from May 1913 to October 1916. He is a stout man with bald head.

Trusting that with this information you can advise us Mr Simpson's record, for which we will be very grateful, we are,

Yours very truly

CONSOLIDATED CAR HEATING COMPANY

BY

E. P. Upjohn
MANAGER PROJECTIVE DEPARTMENT

EPV:GRS

5632

Albany N.Y.
Sept. 30, 1910

Mr Meadowcroft

Dear Sir

A short time ago I took a position with the Consolidated Car Heating Co and gave your name as reference. I believe they wrote to you and received a letter from you stating that you were at a loss just where to place me. I was Chief Draftsman in the Laboratory from May 1913 to October 1916, was Chief Draftsman at the time of the fire.

I realize that I took a liberty when I gave your name as reference, but they wanted a reference and next to Mr Edson you were foremost in my mind.

If it is possible, I would return it a great favor if you could send them a good word in my behalf.

If you still have difficulty in placing me, Chas Lusk, George McGowan, John Constable, Mr Bachman and many others can tell you.

Very respectfully yours

R. H. Simbush
252 North Pearl St
Albany N.Y.

Address

Consolidated Car Heating Co
413 North Pearl St
Albany
N.Y.

attention Mr Leahy

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.,
EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

FUNCTION

Memo. No. 541

SUBJECT: Wm. Hayes.

Date 9/4/18.

Mr. R. W. Kellow:

Mr. William Hayes is on the payroll of the Cylinder Record Manufacturing Division, although he does no work for them, and as I understand it the Cylinder Record Manufacturing Division bills to the Laboratory the amount of Hayes' wages each week. Is there any reason why Hayes should not be transferred from the Cylinder Record Manufacturing Division payroll to the Laboratory payroll, thereby doing away with the extra work caused by the Cylinder Record Manufacturing Division paying him and then billing to the Laboratory? Please let me know.

CHW/IWW

G. H. Wilson
Vice President Gen. Mgr.

CC to Mr. W. E. Sanborn.

Mr. Constable

No reason why he should not be on Lab. - Transfer him - As now our Gen. Mgr. is engaged entirely - or almost entirely - on Laboratory work at this time, I will, with your approval, have him transferred to Laboratory roll.

Look
9/6/18

If any reply is necessary please refer to above number.

1860-4M-8-18

Sept. 5, 1918.

Consolidated Car Renting Co.,
Albany, New York.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. H. P. Watson:

In reply to your letter of September 23, in regard to Mr. H. P. Watson, I am not able to identify the gentleman perfectly, and am very glad to say that it is a privilege to testify to his good record here at the Laboratory during the period mentioned. I know Mr. Watson very well, indeed, and came in contact with him very frequently. I also know of the work that he did here, and it was well done and he was a capable manager, and I have no hesitation in commending him to you very heartily.

I am sorry to have given you the trouble of writing an extra letter, but I had five or six men of the name of Watson and wanted to make absolutely sure which one it was, and I am very particular about writing testimonials.

Yours very truly,

(signed) W. H. Mondowroft.

..5633.

September 17, 1918

Mr. M. H. Jones:

Please find below detail of departments of the Edison Storage Battery Company showing the number of male employees who are affected by the selective service draft and who are within the ages of 18 to 45 inclusive. This for your information.

| DEPARTMENT | EMPLOYEES |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Shipping | 52 |
| Screw | 60 |
| Box & Filler | 15 |
| Port. & Brush | 17 |
| Flake Separating | 19 |
| Inspection | 43 |
| Plating | 37 |
| Tube Assembl. (Day) | 44 |
| Tube Assembly (Night) | 24 |
| Construction | 20 |
| Chemical Lab. | 18 |
| Punch Press | 21 |
| Tube Inspection | 5 |
| Engineering | 3 |
| Rolling Mill | 25 |
| Tube Load | 158 |
| Tool Room | 50 |
| Stock Follow up | 12 |
| Stock | 7 |
| Repair | 22 |
| Assembly | 60 |
| Wine Lamp | 2 |
| Carpenter Shop | 23 |
| Track Service | 23 |
| Pipe Fitting | 11 |
| Office Force | 40 |
| Testing | 39 |
| Iron Load | 201 |
| Pocket Press | 4 |
| Annealing | 11 |
| Flake Plating | 42 |
| Electrical | 12 |
| | <hr/> 1128 |

J.T. ROGERS

CC Messrs. Chas. Edison
G.E. Clark
Monahan

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
GENERAL AERONAUTIC CO. OF AMERICA
NEW YORK CITY
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Sept. 21, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewlyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

B
Mr. Charles Edison
Mr. Edison wants you to
see this
W. H. Hallen

My dear Mr. Edison:

I have constant Edison callers at my house most every night when I am at home, and last night I heard there was a rumor in the factory that I would gradually employ a lot of the men that had been with me for a number of years. This rumor is most unfortunate and has caused me considerable annoyance at the house, which, however, I will finally take care of, but I am writing you this letter to assure you that I will not hire any men on the Edison payroll.

You have always treated me like a father, and I assure you that I shall never forget your kindness and I will not do anything to embarrass you in any way. Should I at any time want any men in the Edison employ I will first take it up either with you or Mr. Charles.

I understand there have been several of your men hired at the Wright-Martin, but not under my jurisdiction. This being a very large organization, naturally I cannot control that part of it. You may rest assured that I will be just as fair to you now as I have always been, and I also wish that you would confirm this to Mr. Charles. I have no axe to grind and can see no reason for these unfortunate rumors.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Robert C. Bachman

Sept. 23, 1918.

Mr. Robert A. Bachman,
c/o Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation,
Long Island City, N.Y.

Dear Bachman:

I have received your letter of Saturday last. No rumor has reached me that you would gradually employ a lot of the men who had been with me for a number of years. If such a thing had been reported to me, I wouldn't believe it, because I know you would not do any such thing.

Wishing you all success in your new work,
I remain,

Yours sincerely,
and also Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

A/5722.

Mr. Meadowcroft -
Personal.

Wm E.

All communications should be accompanied by carbon copy and addressed to

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE
PROCUREMENT DIVISION
WASHINGTON

Procurement

To insure prompt attention,
in replying refer to

P No. 230 02-072 / 15
Attention of

SHG/hl

01-5317

Sept. 25, 1918.

• Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Sir:

1. By direction of the Chief of Ordnance, you are advised that Mr. G. P. Scull of New York City, has applied for a position as a patent solicitor in this Department. He states that he has been in your legal department for a number of years.

2. This office will be pleased to receive a letter of recommendation from you, if your knowledge of the applicant will permit of your recommending him for the position mentioned.

Respectfully,

PROCUREMENT DIVISION, PATENTS BRANCH.

A. M. Holcombe
A. M. Holcombe,
Major, Ordnance, U.S.A.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Mr. Holden:

I would suggest
you draft a letter for
Mr. Edison's signature.

Wm. H. Haller

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Macdonald.

Scull

Major A.M. Holcombe,
Procurement Division, Ordnance,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. George F. Scull was in 1908 and for several years thereafter a member of my Legal Department, and as such counsel had charge of many important matters. He has also prepared and prosecuted applications for patent for the companies in which I am interested. These patents covered a great variety of inventions.

I consider that Mr. Scull is very well equipped by reason of his training and experience for work of this character and take pleasure in recommending him for the position of patent solicitor in your department.

I can also cheerfully testify to Mr. Scull's character and the esteem in which he is held by those who have been closely associated with him.

Yours for the fourth Liberty Loan,

Mr. Mihaloff
IT sent me
OK
MC



Mr. Constance

D

Deans takes short
lunch hours and works Saturday
afternoon. Figuring up his
particular week by minutes
he lost 325 minutes and was
ahead 326 minutes - So that is
pretty close.

He has a young baby
at home, which may account for
a few minutes late mornings.

Don't you think we had
better let it go as it is?

W. H. K. Boweroff

10/2/78

October 5th, 1918.

Walker

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Attention of
Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft.

I have just received an application blank to be filled out applying for a commission in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army and I am wondering whether you could see your way clear to furnish me with one of the three letters of recommendation which is required with the application.

If you could see your way clear to grant me this favor, kindly address the letter to

Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Att. of Capt. B. E. Estes.

and forward to me at 62 Midland Avenue, Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you can offer me in this matter, I remain

Yours very truly.

W. C. Walker.

WGW:K

5792

*Mr. Edison
This is one of those two young
men from the Edison Co. who worked
with you on the Magnetic field
detection of submarines. In
case you want to give
a letter, you will find
one attached.
Sincerely,
Meadowcroft*

PHILA. FLIER, MISSING, FOREWARNED PARENTS

—GENTLEMANLY BEHAVIOR—

'Happy' Drew Wrote He Was
Ready for 'Great
Adventure'



LEUTENANT DREW

"If God wills that I should be among
the missing you will know that I met the
great adventure with a brave heart and a
smile."

With this assurance, Lieutenant Charles
Wallace Drew, "Happy" Drew, as he was
known among his comrades in aviation at
Ft. Monmouth, closed the last letter received by
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Drew,
424 Seventh street, Germantown.

He is now reported missing in action.
The letter arrived only two days ago, and
was written on the eve of a proposed
fight over Holland.

In a recent battle with four German
fighters, Lieutenant Drew shot down one
of the planes. His own letters have been
sent on the success of this exploit, which
was related in a letter from Captain
Charles Hilda, of Annapolis.

Leutenant Drew, 22 years old, enlisted
in aviation June 16, 1917. He was for-
merly employed in the electrical depart-
ment at the T. A. Edison Laboratories, at
Orange, N. J.

Mr.

I don't recall

at Drew

Do your records
show when and when
he was employed by us?

(W.H. McClellan)

Oct. 17/16
Mr. M. H.

He worked for Langley in
Elec. Dept of EPMA. McClellan
has is getting his commission.
W.H. McClellan

8
October 25, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Benjamin Sorin of 48 McChesney Street, Orange, New Jersey, has been employed by us for two years, part of which time his occupation has been as an Assistant in Mr. Edison's Chemical Laboratory. He is desirous of entering into service as a Laboratory Assistant in the Chemical Section of United States Army Service. While he is not a graduate Chemist, we can recommend him as a young man of good character, and as being intelligent, industrious and trustworthy.

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

mc

Oct. 28, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir:

I called at Pratt Institute and explained to Professor Allen just the sort of students required.

Prof. Allen said they have had a greater demand for their students this year than the Institute could furnish, but he said that he would like to place a couple of his young men with Mr. Edison, and he would take the matter up with Prof. Rogers and they would go over their list of young men who they thought would be desirable and could recommend.

Prof. Allen said a number of their students took positions last June, but have continued their studies evenings at the Institute, and some of them might want to make a change. He said that he would take the question up with the young men that he thought you would require and would write to you in regard to them.

Prof. Allen said that the young men who have taken positions during the last year have been getting from \$15.00 to \$20.00 a week to start with on account of the demand for young men.

McCOY.

Come any time
H. Chemist

60 Hudson Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 4, '11.

Gentlemen,

I will be very grateful to you for
any information regarding an opening in
any of your Laboratories.

I have had over two years
experience in both plant and laboratory.
I am thoroughly acquainted with the
principles of general chemistry. I also
have a working knowledge of principles
of analytical & organic chemistry.

I would greatly appreciate
an interview.

Respectfully yours,
H. Kew

5945

N. Y.

IN ANSWERING REFER TO NO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF MINES

WASHINGTON

November 13, 1918

NOV 13 1918 P.M.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

The Bureau of Mines regrets to lose the services of Mr. W. E. Gibbs. We are glad, however, that his connection with you will place him where he can keep in touch with the manufacture and improvement of the mine rescue apparatus which he originated and developed when in the employ of the Bureau.

During the past year he has been at work on an oxygen apparatus for aviators. I hope that it will be possible for you to allow Mr. Gibbs to complete this work, and I write particularly to assure you that any cooperation the Bureau of Mines can give toward the perfecting of the mine rescue or the aviation oxygen apparatus will be gladly supplied.

In particular, I would mention Dr. Yandell Henderson of Yale University, Consulting Physiologist of the Bureau of Mines, who has worked with Mr. Gibbs on both of the above mentioned apparatus, particularly as regards the adjustment to the human wearer. Dr. Henderson and I would be glad if you will direct Mr. Gibbs to avail himself of Dr. Henderson's advice in his particular field in the future as in the past.

Sincerely yours,

Van H. Manning
Director.

Mr. Constable

*Mr. Muescraft is employed on the telegraph
Dr. Gibbs is employed on the telegraph
He will also watch the telegraph
Completion of our telegraph
Antenna of telegraph
as we have no other
to develop a new one*

Mr. Muescraft.

*What this would
What about this*



Mr. Edison
said OK
to Mr.

T

Nov. 15/16

Mr. Edison:

Takaki telephoned to
ask whether it would be
agreeable to you to take a
friend of his in your Lab.
for 2 or 3 months.

He is about 28 years old,
graduated with honors from
Tokyo University. Is very able
young man. His specialty is
Electro Chemistry. He wants to
work in your Lab. so as to
get the "atmosphere" of your
ways of experimental work.

Takaki vouches for his
integrity - Macdonald

1700 Park Ave.

Tell him cant give him
a place as some of my friends would like
men will soon
return from
the war

m

Thomas A. Edison, Laboratories,
Research Department,
Orange, N. J.

the war

Mr. Edison

I guess you would
not want him; would
you? ~~perhaps~~

Guthrie:

6038

Please permit me to make an application
for employment in your laboratory of research. I am
asking this favor of you, because I feel that I am better
qualified for work along the line of photographic occupation
than perhaps other lines. I have been engaged, from time to
time, in experimental work on several different kinds of
reproducers and have never felt that my results were
satisfactory, until comparatively recent. I have worked out
a large number of arrangements in the last twenty years.
One of the recent improvements on our reproducers, I
tried out, but abandoned it a long time ago. I have now
brought out, an arrangement that eclipses anything that I
have ever heard, from reproduced sound. This is not an
idle boast, as I have substantial witnesses, business men,
who have heard it, as applied to the reproduction from
latent cut records. I cannot see, why it would not be
applicable to your reproducers and recorders. I am not
a college graduate or technician. I have studied out my
tasks alone, taking as a basis the theories of physics
and the common practice of same. I have recently,

applied my thoughts and experiments to a law or rule
"The resistance to vibration" I have conceived, a certain
understanding regarding it. I may be wrong, but my
experimental results, seem to prove a good part of it
as being along the correct line. If, by becoming one of
your thinkers and doers, I believe that I could be helpful
to you as well as myself. I can furnish you with
substantial references, from responsible quarters here
and New York City. I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
J. W. Dineen.

Roxbury, N. Y., November 30, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft
Edison Laboratory
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

A man I met in the Navy Department in connection with the carrying out of certain problems for Navy Ordnance, Byron W. Grimes, has written me asking that I forward a list of his qualifications to someone in touch with the Edison Companies, with a view of securing some chemical position after the Reserve men are mustered out of the Navy. I am referring it to you, with the additional information that I regard Grimes highly, and I believe you could also get a similar expression from Admiral Earle, under whose direction he has been working. If you have any suggestion, I shall appreciate very much anything you can do for him.

While the war is ended and we have stopped working for the War Department entirely, there are still a number of problems that the Navy wants settled up, so undoubtedly we are to remain at Jones Point for some time yet. While the recommendation went through for my commission in the Navy, the rate at which they move down there was not speedy enough in comparison with the signing of the armistice, so I do not hope for anything to materialize in that respect. Two weeks ago I had the misfortune to slip and fracture my ankle, and I have been pretty much laid up not doing anything, with the exception of writing letters, etc. during that time. Just as soon as I am able I am going to go over to the laboratory and see Mr. Edison and you and the rest of my friends. In the meantime, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Bruce R. Silvan

BRB/XS

P.S. Write me at Jones Point or 120 Broadway, N.Y. I am just up in the mountains a few days recuperating BRB

*Chains
Grimes*

*While I have no opinion
just now should he be
wrote him at any
time he might come &
see me*

6052

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Byron Winthrop Grimes.

Present Address: 1912 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Age, 26 1/2 years; Height, 5 ft. 8 in.; Weight, 135 lbs.;
Health, excellent; Single.

Education.

A. B., with distinction in Chemistry, Harvard University, 1912 (as of 1913). Worked expenses. Several scholarships, Phi Beta Kappa. Course included practically all chemistry courses offered, also mathematics, physics, and general subjects.

One year Graduate Research, Instructor in Chemistry.

I.C.C. Correspondence course, Mechanical Engineering, not completed yet.

Alexander Hamilton Institute Business Course, not completed yet.

Technical (Works) Experience.

Three years with The Solvay Process and Somet-Solvay Company, of Syracuse, New York. (Manufacturers of soda, caustic soda and allied products; operators of coke-ovens, by-product plants, explosives, etc.) Analysis (plant control), special analysis, organic research, in charge of nitric acid plant, inventory and efficiency records of plants, various plant problems, intermediate stage development of research results to practical plant production.

Technical (Administrative) Experience.

Experimental Section, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, one year.

Research development of Ordnance problems by experimental agencies, approval of specifications and drawings, placing of contracts, following up of production, development of manufacturing facilities with commercial men, correspondence, interviews, manufacture and loading of high explosives, executive and administrative work of Section, office records and reports, inspection of plants, etc.

General Activities and Interests.

Peace-time and active service with New York National Guard, three years.

Boy Scout Leader.

Church Organ and Choir Work.

Technical Literature, ICC and Alexander Hamilton courses noted above.

Commissioned Ensign, Naval Reserve, November 1917, and Lieutenant (jg), March 1918. Duties as above. Recommended for further promotion.

December 4, 1918.

Mr. Bruce R. Silver,
c/o Richmond Levering, Inc.,
120 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Silver:

I received your letter of November 30th and showed it to Mr. Edison. He read it and also the memorandum of qualifications of Mr. Grimes with a good deal of interest, and wishes me to say that while he has no opening just now, he would be glad to see Mr. Grimes if he happens to be in the vicinity of New York at any time. When you write Mr. Grimes to that effect, please suggest to him that if he should think of coming out, it might be well for him to telephone over to me first to see if Mr. Edison is here.

I am very sorry to learn that you had the misfortune to fracture your ankle and trust that you are recovering rapidly and that it will not leave you in any way partially lame.

I guess it will go without saying that we shall be all glad to see you whenever you have an opportunity to come over to the Laboratory. In the meantime, I remain, with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6052.

FRANK R. KEITH & CO.
UNLISTED SECURITIES
24 MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Say that Bee was the selling agent and I do not believe December 4th, 1918. he left any money or property whatever as I continued his salary during his sickness of over a year
THOMAS A. EDISON ESQ.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Before writing you what I had in mind, it would perhaps be well for me to introduce myself, and I herewith take pleasure in affirming that I am the son of Fred Catlin, deceased, whom I believe, you knew quite well.

A particular friend of mine here in Boston is very much interested in Mr. William G. Bee, who died about a year and a half ago, and who, I understand, was at the head of your Storage Battery Plant.

Now, if possible for you to do so, I would like to have you give me in confidence, an approximate estimate of Mr. Bee's estate. I should like to ascertain if he held any stock in any of your companies, and to what extent. Did he own any real estate, how much, and where located.

This information is sought by the real widow of Mr. Bee, who does not wish to disturb anyone who was in any way connected with him while he lived in Orange with another woman, whom he called his wife, and I ask most urgently, that you keep in strict confidence, what has been disclosed to you in this letter.

Awaiting your reply, and with my very best wishes and regards, I am

Yours very truly,

GC/C

Fred Catlin 6070

L

December 6, 1918.

Mr. John W. Lieb,
Vice-President,
New York Edison Company,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Lieb:

In the early part of last year you were kind enough to let me have several of your young men to help me in my experimental work for Uncle Sam. They have all been returned to you except Henry G. Wolfe and William H. Enierim. As my work for the Government is now drawing to a close, I am going to return these two young men to you. Mr. Enierim has been seriously ill for the last two or three weeks and is not yet ready to return to business. When he is feeling better I may possibly want to keep him for a short time, but Mr. Wolfe will return to your service in a few days.

I feel considerable regret in closing my association with these two young men. They have been very closely associated with me in my work, and like some of my boys in the old electric light days I have a feeling of attachment for them. Both of them are bright intelligent fellows and have worked with enthusiasm and acquitted themselves well.

I don't quite know how I can fully express my sense of obligation to you and the Company for your courtesy in loaning your men to me for this Government work. All I can do is to thank you and to express my appreciation of the patient and patriotic service which you have rendered to the Government in this connection.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

A/5066.

December 7, 1918.

Mr. Geo. B. Catlin,
c/o Frank R. Keith & Co.,
24 Milk Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:- CONFIDENTIAL:

Your letter of the 4th instant was received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes us to say that Mr. Bee was the Selling Agent of the Edison Storage Battery, and Mr. Edison does not believe that he left any money or property whatsoever as he continued to pay Mr. Bee's salary during his sickness which lasted over a year. Mr. Bee owned no stock in the Edison Storage Battery Company.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/6070

RAYMOND S. FORDICK
CHIEF
LEE F. HANSEN
THOMAS J. HOWELL
HARD KRAW
JEROME LEE
MAGNUS L. MORRIS
JOHN E. MOTT
CHARLES F. RELL
COL. P. C. PIERCE, U.S.A.
JOSEPH E. RAYGROFF
JANET E. HAYES
SECRETARY

WAR DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

*Mr Edison's
This is from
Dawson who was on
your musical staff
your stairs.
Meadowcroft*

*Commanding
District #9
A.A.T.C.
No
get the
of the
very is, 1918.*

*Mr Wm A. Meadowcroft
6124 Edison Laboratory
Orange, N.J.*

*My dear Mr Meadowcroft, I am now
"Regional Supervisor for Singing"
in the Student Army in Missouri,
Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming,
going from college to college, instruct-
ing the local men and leading the men
in singing, Army style.*

*I was transferred here from
Camp Zachary Taylor and the change
was regarded as a promotion,
in prestige at any rate.*

*At Camp Taylor I was for-
tunate enough to work out a
system for promoting singing
in the army, which, after trial at
two other camps, was ordered
placed in operation in all other*

RAYMOND S. FOSBICK
CHAIRMAN
LEE F. HANMER
THOMAS J. HOWELL
MARG KLAW
JOSEPH LEE
MALCOLM L. MURPHY
JOHN R. HOTT
CHARLES F. NEILL
COL. P. E. PERCE, U.S.A.
JOSEPH E. HATCHCROFT
JACOB J. MAYER
SECRETARY

WAR DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT
OF
CAMP MUSIC
—
A. ROWLAND DAWSON
REPRESENTATIVE AT

2.

(CAMP)

camp and training stations.
My Director in Washington tells
me the Post of Embarkation tells
him the 84th (the division which I
trained) was the best singing
outfit which went across.

From being looked upon as a
joke, singing became the pride of
the camp while I was in Louisville
and I have made quite a repu-
tation as a Song Leader.

The experience and confi-
dence necessary to tackle the
job and "put it over" I got
at the Edison Laboratory and
I thought perhaps Mr Edison
might be interested to know
I have endeavored to maintain
the standard set me there
and that I am deeply grate-
ful to him for the education

RAYMOND B. FOSBICK
CHAIRMAN
LEE F. HAMMER
THOMAS J. HOWELLS
HARD BLUM
JOSEPH LEE
MALCOLM L. MERRIDE
JOHN B. HOTT
CHARLES P. NEILL
COL. P. C. PIERCE, U.S.A.
JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT
JASPER J. MAYES
SECRETARY

WAR DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT
OF
CAMP MUSIC
—
A. ROWLAND DAWSON
REPRESENTATIVE AT

3.

(Camp) _____

and encouragement which I received at his hands. (conclude)

My career as an Army Song Leader is nearly ended and I have no idea what I shall do next. A position as a Municipal Song Leader has been offered but song leading is a war measure with me. Whatever I do, however, I know my experience with Mr. Edison is going to be of great assistance and I shall always retain sincere gratitude and affection for him.

If you can conveniently convey something of this to him, I shall appreciate it.

Most sincerely,

Rowland Dawson
c/o Lee F. Hammer,
19th & G Streets
Washington, D.C.

December 17, 1918.

Mr. A. Rowland Dawson,
c/o Lee F. Sumner,
19th and G Streets,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Dawson:

I read your letter of the 10th instant with a great deal of interest and thank you for taking the trouble to write to me. I thought that the best way to convey your sentiments to Mr. Edison was to show him the letter. He also was very much interested in reading it and wants me to congratulate you on your success and to tell you that Community Singing is spreading all over the United States. He thinks that you ought to get into it, as in addition to the honor it brings it pays very well.

It is scarcely necessary for me to say that I add my congratulations on the success you have made, and also my very best wishes for your future along these lines and also for your health and prosperity.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

December 19, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

My health is the only cause for taking this step, but because of it and in justice to myself and family as well as in fairness to you and your interests, I feel it is the only course to pursue.

During all of this time my association and connection with you has been most pleasant and enjoyable, and I am confident that a large part of my advancement and success has been due to your kind consideration and skillful guidance. I therefore take this opportunity of saying that I am fully appreciative and deeply indebted to you for the consideration shown and confidence placed in me.

Most sincerely yours,

Carl Haring.



A WHOLE SQUARE ON THE COAST.

Gouraud, Geo. E.
OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND.

Columbian House
Asbury Park

A. M. SEXTON.

*Say no opening
just now -*

December 24th 1918.

Tom 10

Dear Sir.

As the youngest son of your old friend and associate the late George E. Gouraud I am taking the liberty of writing you.

I have since the commencement of the War been doing welfare work at the Government Shell Loading Plant at Moragn N.J. and it occurred to me that there might possibly be some opening for a position in a similar capacity in one of your own peace times industrial organizations.

My work at Morgan included not only the recreation activities for the up keep of the morale of the workers but also the editing of a bi monthly magazine published for the employees.

I trust, sir, I am not imposing too much on the memory of the days long gone by, when my Father had the honour to be connected with you, in writing these lines.

With kind regards.

Yours respectfully.

Towers. Gouraud.

December 30, 1918.

Mr. Carl H. Wilson,

Orange, N. J.

My dear Wilson:

After so many years of close business association, I am sorry to think that the old ties must be broken, even temporarily, especially as the reason is your poor state of health. I have noticed for some time past that you were not looking as vigorous as usual but did not realize the condition was so serious.

Of course, I must accept your resignation, but it is with much regret for the cause which has prompted you to offer it, and sincerely trust that change and rest will restore you to your accustomed health and vigor. My best wishes will go with you.

When you are well again come in and see me, as there will probably be an opportunity for you to join our family once more and resume the pleasant association of so many years.

Yours sincerely,

A.

CHARLES EDISON

DIVISION: ALL DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS.
SUBJECT: MR. C. H. WILSON'S TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL.

Memo. No. 200

TO ALL DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT MANAGERS:

On January 2nd there is to be a little gathering in the Library, at 5:15 o'clock, to wish Godspeed to Mr. C. H. Wilson.

For some time Mr. Wilson has not been well, and he now feels that a temporary relief from the many responsibilities and business cares he has had constantly on his mind is imperative if he is to be of any future value to himself, his family, and the Company. As much as we regret to have him leave us for even six or eight months, it seems the most prudent thing to do.

During his absence the writer will handle the work Mr. Wilson is now carrying on, and all matters formerly referred to him should be referred to me after January 2nd.

I shall try to spend a little time each day in Mr. Wilson's office, but will also retain my desk in the Library and in the Storage Battery Company.

I hope as many of you as possible will come to the gathering in order that the send-off may be one worthy of a leader and a friend.

CHARLES EDISON.

Charles

~~The~~ Experience has shown that the only proper method of Reducing force is to make out a schedule, & base to work on ~~It~~ act as follows

I think we should reduce
to 1000 cells within 3 weeks
from now -

Take the pay roll and if present capacity is 2000 per day, ~~take off~~ Cut names of least efficient except soldiers off of Roll of each dept to the extent of $\frac{1}{2}$ the names

2nd In Office, Cut to 6/10ths
which is as low as possible

3rd These cuts are to spread over 3 weeks after the 1st 3 week period of 2000 daily capacity. 1st week 1/3 2nd week 1/3 3rd week 1/3
Thus at end of 6 weeks from date you will be on a 1000 daily basis

You will not probably
have to consider taking care
of a stock ahead as the
difference between
your probable orders &
the 1000 will pile up a
surplus fast enough, in
fact I read the futures delay
in Rindcood buying etc

3

will cover a period of
6 months more before
we will get sufficient
orders to come to 1000
daily —

4 Do not lay off any
of the selling force, in fact
you might increase it
10%

5th Don't lay off any
tool makers or machine
designers, as we should
push with haste the
designing of machinery
in the minor operations
to save labor as this is

4

our only hope of meeting
Competition of Lead Battery

We must not accumulate
stock of Batteries beyond 3 weeks
& must hold down
Commitments & inventory
to the limit —

See that Silver Lake is cut
& don't make any permanent
investments except such as
greatly reduce labor

4

Edison General File Series
1918. Equipment and Supplies (E-18-37)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the purchase and use of tools and raw materials in Edison's laboratory and factories. Included are items pertaining to motors, tools, camping gear, and rotary crushers. Also included are letters regarding chemical compounds such as Tripoli (amorphous silicon dioxide), Kieselguhr (diatomaceous earth), and "refined Trinidad Manjak" (a bituminous material). The correspondents include Ralph L. Fuller & Co., Harley-Davidson Motor Co., Sturtevant Mill Co. and Trinidad-Tarouba Oil Development Co.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes routine correspondence about catalog requests, orders, and shipping, which were handled by the laboratory staff.

PLANT SITUATED AT
SAN FERNANDO
TRINIDAD
BRITISH WEST INDIES

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
B. D. WOODWARD
1 WEST 54th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Manjak
What is price per ton for my city
of Crude is the purified you sent last
TRINIDAD-TAROUBA OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE AND OPERATING
THE VISTABELLA MANJAK DEPOSITS IN TRINIDAD

It depends on the price if I can use it also should it
NEW YORK, March 23, 1918

be satisfactory as to price & workings can it be supplied
Mr. Wm. H. Mendowcroft
C/o Edison Storage Battery Co. regularly & in quantity
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Mendowcroft:-

E
I am submitting to you a sample of a special form of refined Trinidad Manjak which I think likely to interest Mr. Edison. You will remember that some months ago you brought me in touch with him on the subject of our crude product. He objected at the time to the presence of particles of clay, silica, &c. in our hydro-carbon, but I have overcome that trouble, and you will find this product to be clean throughout and especially adapted for use in moulded insulation, storage batteries, and electrical work in general.

This pulverized material will flow liquid when melted.

It is insoluble in alcohol and ammonia, and proof against brine, alkalies and acids of all concentrations.

The melting point is high (over 375° F.), and the dielectric strength is unusually great.

Will you have the kindness to lay this sample before Mr. Edison and let me hear further from you.

Very truly yours,

B. D. Woodward

5086

*Mr. Edison
I thought it might be
important for you to see
this, so I send it along.
B. D. Woodward*

April 29, 1918.

Mr. B. D. Woodward,
1 West 54th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Woodward:

Referring to our correspondence in regard to Trinidad Manjak, let me say that Mr. Edison has returned from his trip and has requested me to write and ask you to quote a price per ton, F.O.B. New York City, of the crude Manjak and also of the special form of refined product of which you sent me a sample on March 23d.

Mr. Edison says that whether or not he can use it will depend upon the price. He also wishes me to ask whether both the crude and refined product can be supplied regularly and in quantity if he should find that it works satisfactorily and that the price is within reasonable bounds.

Yours very truly,

Asst. to Mr. Edison.

PLANT SITUATED AT
SAN FERNANDO
TRINIDAD
BRITISH WEST INDIES

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO
B. D. WOODWARD
1 WEST 54th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TRINIDAD-TAROUBA OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE AND OPERATING
THE VISTABELLA MANJAK DEPOSITS IN TRINIDAD

CABLE ADDRESS
TAROUBA NEW YORK

NEW YORK May 3rd, 1918.

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft, Assistant to
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

In reply to your favor of the 28th ultimo,
relative to Refined Trinidad Manjak in pulverized form, I could
advise you that we have thoroughly ~~standardized~~ *accomplish all my object* this product,
and we are in a position to quote ~~it~~ *with several times cheaper* at a price not to exceed
nineteen cents a pound in barrel lots, P. O. B. New York.

We will endeavor to scale this figure further
down on minimum orders of five tons.

The demands for our various grades of
Refined Manjak have been such that we have discontinued marketing
the crude article. We have also been led to manufacture
a BRILLIANT BLACK TRINIDAD PAINT, prepared ready for immediate
use as per enclosed descriptive card.

Please advise me of your requirements, and
believe me to be,

Very truly yours,

B. D. Woodward.

5108

May 7, 1918.

Mr. B. D. Woodward,
1 West 54th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Woodward:

I showed Mr. Edison your favor
of the 3d instant, in which you quote prices on
refined Crinoid Manjak.

He regrets he will be unable to do
business with you on this product. He says that
the price you name is entirely beyond anything that
he could pay, as he can accomplish his object with
binders that are several times cheaper.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5108.

June 3, 1918.

Mr. Bachman:

Mr. Edison says why not shop around in New York, Philadelphia and Boston and pick up out of the stocks you can find, all the steel you can use for lugs and other purposes. He thinks it is desirable to do this right away.

W.H. MEADOWCROFT.

WALTER DAVIDSON, PRES. & GEN. MGR.
ARTHUR DAVIDSON, VICE PRES. & SALES MGR.
WM. S. HADLEY, CHIEF TECH. ASSISTANT
WM. A. DAVIDSON, MCHS. MGR.

CABLE ADDRESS "HARDAVHOO"
1 LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
AND 4 P. M. TO BE REPLIED.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.



ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON CREDIT, ACCEPTING DELAYS OF CARRIERS AND OTHER DELAYS UNAVOIDABLE ON BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

IN REPLY REFER TO DESK 5B

June 8, 1918

Thomas A. Edison
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

We will be glad to supply you with the motor
and transmission as requested in your letter
of June 3 at the following prices:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|---|
| - 1918 16 h.p. magneto equipped motor | \$100 | Net | ✓ |
| 1918 16 h.p. generator " " | 110 | " | ✓ |
| - Three speed assembly | 60 | " | ✓ |

All Prices F.O.B. Milwaukee.

The magneto motor is perhaps the one that you want, as
the generator equipped motor is intended for use in
connection with a storage battery. We can make immediate
delivery on the above items.

Yours very truly,

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO.
Parts & Accessories Sales

Blue Print

H.A. Devine

HD:D

June 11, 1918.

Harley-Davidson Motor Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. H. A. Devine:

Mr. Edison requests me to tender to you his appreciation of the courtesy extended by your favor of the 8th instant, (Reference 5B), and to say that he is much pleased that you have consented to supply the motor and transmission in accordance with his previous letter.

I am sending you, herewith, our regular Purchase Order for one 1918 16 h.p. magneto equipped motor, and for one three speed assembly, at per your quotation. Mr. Edison will be very glad to have you make shipment at once, addressing the same, Thos. A. Edison, Orange, N.J., Attention Mr. Hendersonoff.

Will you kindly mail to me at your early convenience, blue prints of this equipment, so that we can go on and prepare for installing the same.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/EEB.

Ralph L Fuller & Co

4 Redox -

Ask price Kisselghus
Ten lots.

Redox 6702

100 mesh -

150 " -

200 " -

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Given 2. 12:18 P.M.

Ralph. Fuller Co

L.C. L. \$35⁰⁰ ton
for 100 mesh.

\$40. for 150

\$45 - 200 mesh.

7.0.13. Boston

Lowest Net Boat

Don't care to take ^{for 200 lbs.} hands

21¢ ex. net.

Mr. Kelly - 6702 Rec. Exch.

RALPH L FULLER & CO
INC

NEW YORK CLEVELAND CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON

DIVISION
RUBBER MATERIALS
W. C. RUBENS

NEW YORK
2 RECTOR STREET

July 10th, 1918.

Edison Company,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Attention Mr. Meadowcroft

Confirming telephone conversation of
yesterday, we take pleasure in quoting you KIESELGUHR
in less than carload lots or lots of one ton,

| | | | | |
|----------|----|---------|-----|-----|
| 100 mesh | at | \$35.00 | per | ton |
| 150 " | " | " 40.00 | " " | " |
| 200 " | " | " 45.00 | " " | " |

f.o.b. Boston, Mass.

This material comes packed in bags of 100 lbs.
for which there is a charge of 21¢ each extra, freight
prepaid to the mines at Wymer, Washington.

Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain,

Yours very truly,

RALPH L. FULLER & CO. INC.

Chas. F. Kelly

CFK/CM

RALPH L FULLER & CO
INC
CHEMICALS

NEW YORK
2 RECTOR STREET

July 22nd, 1918.

Edison Company,
Orange, N. J.

Attention of Mr. Meadowcroft,

Dear Sirs:-

On July 10th, we had the pleasure of
of quoting you in ton lots on KIESELOUHR.
We wish now to inquire if you found our price
in order and when may be in receipt of your
order?

Thanking you in advance for a prompt
reply, we remain,

Very truly yours,
RALPH L. FULLER & CO., INC.,

Chas. F. Kelly

CFK/HG.

Rubber Materials Div.

TELEPHONE
RECTOR 6702

5509

July 24, 1918.

Ralph E. Fuller & Co., Inc.,
2 Rector Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attn: Mr. Chas. F. Kelly:

In replying to your favor of the 27th instant, let me say that Mr. Edison has not quite decided whether or not he can use Kieselguhr for the purpose he had in mind. He is conducting some experiments and will be able to decide the matter later.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5509.

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

9/20

Function: Laboratory.
SUBJECT: G. E. Motors to be returned.

Memorandum No. 2336

Date Aug. 12, 1916.

Mr. J. E. Preston,
Office Manager, Laboratory:

The Purchasing Department advise me that three General Electric Motors were ordered on Shop Order 5005 which are to be returned at a later date. ^(Reg. 6-17-16) A bill for rental of these has been received and the Purchasing Service Department desires to know whether or not they have been returned. I find that they are still located on the "Sachem."

My object in writing you this memorandum is to suggest that you arrange a follow-up on these motors to take the matter up from time to time with Mr. Knierim, Mr. Wolf or possibly Fred Ott (I do not know just who can advise you but someone in connection with Mr. Edison's Government Work should be able to do so) to see if the motors have served their purpose and may be returned.

R. W. Kellow,

Secretary.

RWK:FS

Reply - Has any disposition been made of this matter? Please return paper to me with your advice - RWK 11/16/18

Copies to:- Mr. Iglar.

1533-3-50-618

1/5/19 ~~20~~ 21/10 ~~20~~ ~~20~~ ~~20~~
Sept. 6, 1918.

I just passed a voucher for \$742.59 in favor of Abercrombie & Fitch, New York, which covers Mr. Edison's camping outfit. I understand. Will you please tell me where this is being stored and if equipment of this value is included in what you have to put in storage? I would like to attach a memorandum to my files showing where this equipment is located.

Thank you.

Q. What was the account shown on this? R. Rev.

R. W. Kellow
Secretary.
107418
Mrs Kellow
100-74
Jas. Private
21m 107418

Secretary

PHOTO. RECORD -
RECEIVED

Sept. 19, 1918.

*Recd
Aug. 28/18*

Mr. J. E. Preston,
Laboratory Office Manager;

Attached is duplicate bill from American Oil & Supply Company,
amount \$5., covering ten pounds of Powdered Tripoli which Mr. Meadowcroft
ordered for a disc record experiment, covered by a Laboratory shop order.

The original of this bill seems to have gone astray. Requisition
should be made immediately and bill attached, and followed up for immediate payment.

Yours for the 4th Liberty Loan,

R. W. Kellow,

Secretary.

RWK:ES
Enc.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

American Oil & Supply Co.
Oils, Greases, Acids, Chemicals

52-54-56 Lafayette Street

Newark, N.J.

Sept 16, 1918.

Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with your request of the 12th, we enclose herewith duplicate invoice covering charge of July 2d, to WM Meadowcroft, in care of the Edison Laboratory, amounting to \$5.00

Yours very truly,
AMERICAN OIL & SUPPLY CO.

WU VC

*Mr. Kellow
This is OK. I sent
for it at Mr Edison's
request. It was for
disc. accord experiments.
W. H. Meadowcroft
9/17/18*

W. H. Meadowcroft

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Monthly Statement

Amount \$ 5

American Oil & Supply Co.

52-56 Lafayette Street,

Newark, N. J. *Sept. 3, 1918.*

In account with

Salesman

*9. W. H. Meadowcroft,
G. H. A. E. Dixon, Cash.
Orange, N. J.*

JUL 2 DR

5.00 #

*Mr. Kellow
Do you know
what this refers to?*

W. H. Meadowcroft

*Missed
3*

*Mr. Ryker
is to be paid
in your office
either this
or 9/10/18*

WE DESIRE TO BE RELEASED OF THE NECESSITY OF MAILING RECEIPTS FOR REMITTANCES -
YOUR ENDORSED CHECK BEING YOUR RECEIPT - IF AGREEABLE TO YOU PLEASE DETACH TOP OF
STATEMENT AND ATTACH TO YOUR CHECK.

American Oil & Supply Co.

T. L. STURTEVANT, PRESIDENT
L. H. STURTEVANT,
VICE PRES. & GENL. MGR.

FORM 1
W. H. ELLIS, TREASURER
T. J. STURTEVANT, M. E.

STURTEVANT MILL COMPANY

OFFICES AND WORKS
HARRISON SQUARE,
BOSTON, MASS.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
NEW YORK CHICAGO PITTSBURGH ATLANTA DENVER
114 LIBERTY STREET PEOPLES GAS BLD'G FIRST NAT. BANK BLD'G HEALEY BLD'G COLORADO BLD'G 147 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E. C.
PAYMENTS AND SETTLEMENTS MADE ONLY AT BOSTON OFFICE. CABLE ADDRESS "ENERGYSTONE BOSTON," LIEBER, WESTERN UNION AND PRIVATE CODES

*Mr. Kitchins find out
Please find out
and let me know
W. H. Ellis
S*

BOSTON, MASS. December 4, 1918.

Edison Laboratory,

New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Not in Operation

We are going over our records endeavoring to ascertain if machines which we have sold some years back are still in operation by the parties to whom we originally sold same, or if they have passed to other hands, or if they are not being operated at the present time. *ask S. D. Lee if they have one & don't work*

With the hundreds of machines of all types which we sell every year, you will understand that our lists grow to tremendous proportions in a short time, and every once in so often we undertake to simplify matters by the above process, retaining only such names on our lists of which we know by ordering repairs or have heard in reply to our letter that they still are being used.

We find we have supplied you machines as follows:

1 - #00 Rotary Crusher July 1, 1915.
1 - #0 Rotary Crusher July 1, 1916.

Will you not kindly drop us a line advising if they are still in operation at this time, and on what material or materials you are using same?

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy and trusting we may have the pleasure of entering further orders from you in the not far distant future, which

IT IS NECESSARY NOW, THAT EVERY BUYER SHOULD UNDERSTAND, IF DELIVERY IS DELAYED BY WAR CONDITIONS, OR INABILITY TO OBTAIN THE MATERIAL OR LABOR, NECESSARY TO COMPLETE AN ORDER AS AGREED, THEN THE STURTEVANT MILL CO. SHALL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE, OR DELAY ARISING THEREFROM.

STURTEVANT MILL COMPANY; BY T. L. STURTEVANT, PRESIDENT.

EVERY CONTRACT, OR MODIFICATION THEREOF, TO BE VALID MUST BEAR THE SIGNATURE OF AN OFFICER OF THE STURTEVANT MILL COMPANY, NO OTHER IS AUTHORIZED TO REPRESENT IT, AND IT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CANCEL ANY CONTRACT OR ACCEPTED ORDER IN CASE OF DAMAGE TO ITS MACHINERY, OR WORKS OR LABOR TROUBLE, OR ANY SERIOUS CONDITION OR CIRCUMSTANCE THAT ADVERSELY AFFECTS ITS PERFORMANCE.

ORDERS CANNOT BE COUNTERMANDED

E. Laboratory.

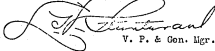
-2-

we assure you will have our very best attention, we are,

Yours very truly,

STURTEVANT MILL COMPANY

By

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "V. F. & Gen. Mgr.", is written over the printed name.

V. F. & Gen. Mgr.

FBH DMG

December 20, 1918.

Sturtevant Mill Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: Atten: Mr. L.H. Sturtevant:

Your letter of the 4th instant asking for information regarding two of your Rotary Crushers was received.

Both of these crushers have had considerable use and were entirely satisfactory. About a year ago we sold one of them and we do not know anything of its whereabouts. The other one was in use in one of our factories up to a short time ago, when a change was made in processes, and the mill is not in use at the present time.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6162.

Equipment on Sachems

Edison General File Series
1918. Exhibitions [not selected] (E-18-38)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to industrial exhibitions and trade fairs in which Edison participated or was invited to participate but declined. Included is a reference to an exhibit of storage batteries at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exhibition in San Francisco. There is also a letter regarding a display of goggles donated to the Edison dispensary by the American Museum of Safety. This correspondence was routinely handled by Edison's assistant, William H. Meadowcroft.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Family (E-18-39)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's family. Among the items for 1918 are letters pertaining to repairs to his childhood home in Milan, Ohio and to the disposition of property in Port Huron, Michigan. Also included are letters regarding son William Edison's requests for cash, his unpaid bills, and his efforts to obtain an expedited discharge from the Army at the end of war. The correspondents include William L. Edison and his wife, Blanche Travers Edison; Edison's niece Nellie Poyer; his cousin Thomas Edison; and Marietta E. Wadsworth, daughter of his cousin Nancy Elizabeth (Lizzie) Wadsworth.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include inquiries about Edison's biography, complaints about stock sold by Thomas Edison, Jr., and additional documents relating to William Edison's unpaid bills. There are also some routine items concerning Mina Miller Edison's financial affairs, handled by Stephen B. Mambert.

*Day I have
gone to sea*

JOHN D. RISTINE
PEOPLES GAS BUILDING
CHICAGO

K

January 22, 1918

Dear Uncle Alva:

" On the third inst., I filed an application for a commission in the Ordnance Department their file number 326.11.

" I took this step, wishing to "do my bit" as I believe my experience particularly fits me for work in this Department.

" I am past thirty-six years of age and therefore not subject to draft and also the remuneration is not attractive.

" The letters of recommendation attached to my application are from men of character and ability and speak for themselves.

" Knowing your close connection with Government affairs, I am writing to ask if you won't kindly request that my application be acted upon and a decision reached. Any action on your part will be fully appreciated.

" With kindest regards to you and your family,
I am

Very respectfully yours,

John D. Ristine

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

4585

January 28, 1888.

Mr. John D. Histine,
Peoples Gas Building,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 22d instant has been received. Mr. Edison has been away from the laboratory for over four months, except for a few days at Christmas time, when he was not well and came home. He went away again shortly after Christmas, and is now on his way to sea, where he will be engaged on some experiments for the Navy Department for some time. We do not just know when and where a letter will reach him for some little time to come.

Yours very truly,
Edison Laboratory.

A/4535.

P 741 3-17-18
1918
June 4, 1918.

Mr. W. L. Edison,
Morristown, N.J.

Dear William:

I received your letter of yesterday's date and immediately brought it to your Father's attention. He has sent word to Harry Miller to let you have the \$50 for a few weeks.

I am very sorry to learn of your bad luck with the tractor.

Yours very truly,

4/1242.

D
1918 TAE-Family

NATHANIEL C. TOMS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
8 WASHINGTON ST. June 11, 1918.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

C. W. Ennis & Co. has a claim for \$21.19, for goods ordered by William L. Edison in the name of Thomas A. Edison. Payments have been made on this account in the name of Thomas A. Edison, and as we understand it, by Mr. Edison. William L. Edison says he has nothing to do with it; that it is a claim against Thomas A. Edison, and he disregards entirely our letters and even the offer to start suit. We do not want to start legal proceedings against Thomas A. Edison, but feel that this bill should be paid.

Will you let me know whether this is Mr. Edison's bill, and if so when he will pay it; and if not, please inform me as to whether Thomas A. Edison ever authorized William L. Edison to contract the bill in his name, so that we can collect it from William L. Edison, if necessary? It is a small matter, but I have had it in my hands for a considerable length of time and you will oblige me greatly by letting me have a cheque for the amount due if Mr. Thomas A. Edison will do so, and if not, let me have the information so that I can take the matter up advisedly with Mr. William L. Edison.

Yours very truly,

N. C. Toms

5291

June 13, 1918.

Nathaniel C. Tome, Esq.,
6 Washington Street,
Morristown, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 11th instant has been received. Will you please let me have a statement of the account of C. W. Ennis & Co. You do not say what kind of goods they furnished, who, and to whom they were furnished, and upon whose orders. You will readily understand that it is not possible to pass upon the merits of a claim without full particulars.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5291.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
TWO MILLION DOLLARS

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**BUTTERFLY CREAM SEPARATORS
HIGH GRADE CUT GEARS**

MARSHALL BLVD. & 21ST ST.

CHICAGO

GEO. S. ALBAUGH, Pres. & Treas.
OTTO T. DOVER, Vice Pres.
H. R. ALBAUGH, Secretary
F. R. FOLLETT, Asst. Secy. & Asst. Treas.
FRANCIS G. CROPLEY, Supt.

MEMBERS:
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, U.S.A.
NATIONAL CREDIT INVESTORS ASSN.
ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS' ASSN.
AMERICAN GEAR MANUFACTURERS' ASSN.

TELEPHONE:
PRIVATE EXCHANGE
ROCKWELL 6800

8/1/18.

86302.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In May of this year, you kindly replied to a letter which we addressed to you about an account against William L. Edison, of Morristown, N. J.

You told us that you would get into communication with him and would do what you could to get the matter satisfactorily closed.

We wrote to Mr. Edison again at that time, but to date have had no reply, and we do not think that we should be called upon to carry this matter open any longer, and we are obliged to advise that if a remittance is not received within the next ten days, the correspondence will be forwarded to an attorney in that vicinity, with our instructions to enforce collection.

We dislike to use this method on this account, but we feel that we are justified, because we have certainly given Mr. Edison plenty of time in which to either make some explanation or favor us with a remittance.

Yours truly,

ALBAUGH-DOVER CO.

EEB:T

Mr. Edison:

This is a comparatively small sum, and I suppose you would rather pay it than have them bring a suit & the consequent publicity.

Meadowcroft

August 9, 1918.

Albaugh-Dover Co.,
Marshall Blvd. & 21st Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 1st instant has been received, reference 86302, regarding an account which you have against William L. Edison, of Morristown, N.J.

Will you kindly let me know what the amount of your claim is and I will endeavor to secure payment from this end.

As I understand, Mr. Wm. L. Edison has recently joined the Tank Corps service of the U. S. Army and is not now at home.

Yours very truly,

Webbcraft
tell her to keep
(5734) ^{to me} ~~to me~~ ^{to me} ~~to me~~
I repaired a screw
try dear Mr. Fuller.

Will you kindly
hand the inclosed to Mr. Edison
when you think best. I
know Mr. Edison is too
busy to read letters at all
times. I trust we will
hear from you soon, as the
weather is mild, and a
good time to have repairs
made. Yours Sincerely
Harriette E. Hardworth

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Kilander Sept^{10th} 1918

My dear cousin Thomas.

Another mother
me to write you about
the house. The mortar
or plaster has fallen out
between the bricks, some
of them are full of holes
and ready to fall out.
I think the cold of last
winter made them worse.
It was twenty two below.
Just at this end of the village

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

When we first came here
you had the woodwork out-
side and in painted, also
the porch last summer.
The bricks have not been
painted in years. Mother
said she would not
ask you to repair the bricks
if she did not think it
very necessary. We enjoy the
New Edison Phonograph so
much. have a concert nearly
every day. it certainly is
a wonderful instrument.
it was fine of you to send her
one. she certainly is very
proud of the phonograph. Yours
Sincerely, Cousin Milla Madenoth

W
Sept. 24, 1918:

Miss Marietta E. Wadsworth,

Milan, Ohio.

Dear Miss Wadsworth:

Mr. Miller handed your letter
of September 10th to Mr. Edison, who has read it
and wishes me to say to you that you should have the
repairs made and send the bill to him.

Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

LAW OFFICES OF
Coleridge A. Hart,
35-37 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
TELEPHONE 8780 CORTLANDT.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Llewellyn Park, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I am writing a paper upon the subject of old age and am informed that your father and your grandfather both lived to be one hundred years of age, or thereabouts, which, if true, is something remarkable.

May I presume upon your courtesy to very briefly inform me as to what their real ages were, and would it be too much trouble for you also to state by what means you think they prolonged their lives to so great an extent?

Yours very sincerely,

Coleridge A. Hart

D
1918 TAE - Family

Say. Great grandfather lived 104 yrs
Grandfather 103 years
father 94 years I am
nearly 72 + am very much
alive

5893

October 31, 1918.

Coleridge A. Hart, Esq.,
35 Nassau Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison requests me to say in reply to your letter of October 23d, that his Great Grandfather lived to the age of 104 years, his Grandfather 103 years, and his father died at 94. Mr. Edison also wishes to say that he is nearly 72 years of age and is very much alive.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5893.



ARMY AND NAVY
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
"WITH THE COLORS"



D
1918 TAE - Family

6148

My dear Father -

I wish you would write to Washington and ask for my discharge. I have accomplished what I set out to do for my company. I have served my country in two wars and a long continuation of my stay over here, is detrimental to my health. Under conditions enacted of an enlisted man. I can get no higher rank and my stay here longer would simply mean, that I am but a foreman over a bunch of mechanics. As long as this was continued, I was willing to "carry on". There are thousands of younger men to take my place. I consider I have fulfilled all obligations to my country and I now ask you to use your influence to get me home. My physical condition is not satisfactory at all and I would prefer to come home on the outside and not on the inside of a box.

I have had a very distressing cold for
three months and the condition of my
lungs kind of gets on my nerve at times
and it actually scares me when I start
one of my blood spitting coughs. The
English doctors here don't give a damn
about your ailments so there is nothing
to do but grin and bear it.

You can easily get my discharge
and I am not asking an awful lot
when I ask you to go ahead and get
it. A merry Xmas and a happy
new year to you and to all.

Devotedly,

William

306 Salvage & Repair Co.

U.S. Tank Corps.

American Exp. Force.

France.

Nov. 20th 1918

D
1918

TAE - Family

Poker

Family
Pat Huors. Michigan. Payer

Nov. 22nd

22nd 1916
518. Upon Street.

My dear Uncle:-

no.:-
The number of plates.

is this quit estate held-
an the same ^{land} have passed
my opinion on. In all letters
you wrote me concerning
them several years ago.
They are not worth any more
now. This party has been
buying them from Mrs Abner
J. Alkinson. who purchased
the tax title in 1889-
There is a cloud on them.

I'd clear it. They would
have I go through Chancery.
Now Mr Vincent was good
enough. I let me know
that he would rather give
me. What little I then was
in it. Rather than give
it to some lawyer for fees
& advertising. So what the
Chancery proceedings would
cost he will give me in
preference. If I would
send this quit claim
for your signature.
Please return chest to.

me at Pont Huron - I wrote
you dear uncle that Mother
was critically ill. It made
her feel very blue not to
receive a little message from
you personally. I'm taking
care of her. And her case
is exactly like Grandfather
Edison. Whom I nursed for
4 months. It was a labor
of love. and I was glad and
am now glad to be able
to do it. Hint "it a grand
and glorious feeling. I think
we have. Letter of the Kaiser
to a friend. I think you
helped to do it. Be good uncle
& write us. a line or two.
Your loving niece Nellie.

D. 1918 TAE - Family

November 29, 1918.

Mrs. Nellie Poyer,
158 Union Street,
518 Port Huron, Mich.

Dear Mrs. Poyer:

At Mr. Edison's request, we are
sending you herewith, by registered mail, the Quit
Claim deed from himself and wife to Florence M.
Vincent, covering four (4) lots in Port Huron, duly
executed.

Yours very truly,
Edison Laboratory.

Enclosure.

D TAE-family
1918

My dear Mr. Edison

6170

E

Received a letter from William
to-day asking me to see you about
getting him home - you know how
that if this war is over it is rather
demoralizing to sit around there
can't do with nothing to do -
William has been in action in
France - done his bit - now wants
to get home - Thinks a word
from you to the Gen. J. J. C.
Dunlop - would do it - William has
had a bad cold for several
weeks - probably won't improve.

if you will I feel we better try to
get them back - As an entitled man
he has very few comforts - Has gotten
only two shirts from the store and
not money is quite unhappy, and
feels completely neglected. I
had a hundred dollars sent -
through the Hanover Bank of
New York - He has not rec'd it -

Hoping you might think it
best to help William get home &
live peacefully

Blanche Lavers Edison

Dec. 17 - 1918

2
December 18, 1918.

Sergeant William L. Edison,
206 Salvage & Repair Company,
U. S. Tank Corps,
A. E. F.,
France.

Dear William:

Your letter of November 20th was delivered to your father yesterday. He has handed to me and asked me to write to you and say that you are mistaken about his being able to get you a discharge. He says that all the enlistments and drafts come under National laws which are very strict and that exceptions are not permitted. He says he could not possibly get you a discharge, and does not want to disturb a lot of very busy Government officials and then get turned down.

I am sorry to hear that you are under the weather, but hope there will have been a good deal of improvement before this letter reaches you.

With the best wishes of the season, I remain,

Yours very truly,

December 23, 1918.

Mrs. W. L. Edison,

Morristown, N.J.

Dear Mrs. Edison:

Your letter to Mr. Edison was received. He also had a letter from William the day before yours came.

He requested me to write in reply, and I think the best thing to do will be to send you a copy of the letter. You will find it enclosed.

You must bear in mind that we are pretty helpless in a case of this kind. Mr. Edison has had one or two rather hard experiences in trying to retain men who were with him on Government service.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6070.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Fan Mail (E-18-40)**

This folder contains unsolicited correspondence and other documents from admirers of Edison. Among the items for 1918 is a letter and photograph from A. A. White, a former telegrapher who bore a "remarkable resemblance" to Edison.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The remaining items include poems and other expressions of sentiment, some of which received a routine acknowledgment.

11
Coldwater, Pa. Feb 11/18
Mr. Jas A Edison
My Dear Sir
4920
Orange N.J.
Subject of my letter is enclosed
photo and yourself.

Tell him I can't remember the operators he speaks of. I think he is 70 years old. People began to tell me how much I looked like Mr Edison. I am a pretty good natured fellow and never got mad at their remarks. Now I always liked to get at a bench with a lot of good tools and work out mechanical ideas and things electrically, but I never had any one tell me that I was like Edison.

People, here, have but recently had an opportunity to see your lecture, which is shown as part of your new Edison, and they have noticed the likeness and now some of them address me as Mr Edison, and still I control myself. My Wife rather puzzles me as she has always said I looked like you, and on the other hand she has told me that I was a good looking man. A Mr Fletcher lectured here recently and remarked that "Woman was always a bunch of mystery and beyond understanding" what is the answer?

Some people claim they can see a resemblance in a new born child to a parent, or Uncle or Aunt, but bless me if I can see any resemblance between you and me, other than you are made in the image of man and I am another. I look as much like you as some people think, being a good Unitarian as well as a cautious Yankee I certainly would

investigate your personal habits before making a trip to your City, you may have run for office on the Democratic ticket or been ambitious to serve in Congress, I was once accused of being in questionable company because as a gang man I resembled a certain Methodist Sunday School boy who eventually got caught. I once in my life I have been discovered by my nose, a family coat of arms, or trade mark of the Robinson family. It may be that our likeness (if any) was brought about electrically, for I expect that years ago I worked some of the same mines on the Grand Trunk, also out of Boston that you may have worked. In my early twenties I was dispatching trains on the Maine Central RR and had a fellow, named Wheeler at Brunswick who said he once worked side by side with you. He had a sending hand like a roller coaster or shoot the shooter just as even as a ride on a Camels back. Later I was Superintendent of that road and saw the passing of many of the old boys. I wonder if you knew Elhas Livermore "N" many years Manager of "B" office in Portland.

Thro the Courtesy of the Edison agent here we are invited in to hear all of the real gems of musical production, soon as he received them and but a few days ago listened to *Regollete* and also to the *Sextette* from *Lucia*, a Victor record but played on the "New Edison". It was a lifting of the veil of the past, so beautiful, and our souls hungered for the curtain

to left and show us again the shores of the
old Atlantic, its cities and people. Mrs White
was for years and up to seven years ago
one of New England's best organists and
accompanists and has played for many
of the world's great artists, therefore you can
understand our longing. People here actually
cannot see any difference between Caruso's voice
and that of Lew Dockstaders and men. Music
in Kansas is the noise from a binder or
threshing machine. The prose and poetry of
life centers in wheat, cattle and hogs.

My Dear Sir, if you or your family
really can't see any likeness in the enclosed
photo and yourself I would esteem it a
great pleasure and honor to receive a
letter from you in reply.

Yours truly
A. A. White

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

rawhite mel 6/18
age 50

March 30, 1918.

Mr. A. A. White.

Coldwater, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 11th instant was forwarded to Mr. Edison, who has been out of town for some time past. I have just received it back from him with a memorandum asking me to write and say to you that he cannot remember the Operators you speak of.

Mr. Edison also says that from your photograph there is quite a remarkable resemblance to himself.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/49230.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Financial (E-18-41)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and to Edison's personal financial interests and investments. Among the items for 1918 are two audits of Edison's personal financial position, prepared by the accounting firm of Lybrand Ross Bros. & Montgomery, showing him to be worth about \$11 million. These audits, as well as other financial statements, provide an itemized listing of Edison's stock and bond holdings in both Edison and non-Edison companies.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes routine interoffice communications relating to Edison's purchases of war savings stamps and Liberty Bonds and to the transmittal and receipt of payments. Many of these transactions were handled by treasurer Harry F. Miller. Also not selected are unsolicited offers of financial services.

Related documents can be found in E-18-81 (Thomas A. Edison, Inc.) and in the Richard W. Kellow File (Legal Series).

WILLIAM H. LYBRAND
T. EDWARD ROSS
ADAM A. ROSS
ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY
JOSEPH M. PUGH
WALTER A. STAUB

LYBRAND ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

(PENNSYLVANIA)
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

OFFICES
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
BOSTON
NEW HAVEN
PITTSBURGH
AGENCIES
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
SEATTLE
KANSAS CITY
DALLAS
NEW ORLEANS
SAVANNAH
LONDON/ENGLAND

February 9, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

We have made an examination of the
accounts of the

PERSONAL INTERESTS of THOMAS A. EDISON

as of August 31, 1917, and append hereto a balance sheet showing
the condition of the Personal Interests as at that date as compiled
from the books. The scope of our examination may be briefly out-
lined as follows:

Assets: All of the bank accounts, excepting that
of the Private Division were verified by correspondence with the
several banks. The petty cash at Orange was counted. As re-
quested by you, the trial balance of the Private Division was
accepted without further audit than to increase the reserve against
personal expenditures to the amount of such expenses.

The notes receivable on hand were inspected and a reserve
of \$450 to cover those doubtful of collection was set up. The secur-
ities owned were not verified by actual inspection as it was not con-
venient for Mr. Edison to examine his securities with us.

The inventories are stated as they appear on the books, no
subsidiary records having been kept. Practically all of the work in

process on the Laboratory books, amounting to \$43,000, consists of items to be billed to affiliated interests. Work on analyzing these accounts has been begun, and the proper bills will be sent out immediately upon completion. The work in process at the Johnstown Benzol Plant is carried at an estimated amount of \$20,000. A reserve of \$17,558.36 to cover errors in book figures is deducted from the value of work in process as carried on the books.

The value of investments on the accompanying balance sheet is as taken from the books, no attempt at this time being made to ascertain the correctness of the valuations.

All additions to plant accounts during the eight months ended August 31, 1917 were carefully examined and we ascertained that the allowance for depreciation was conservative.

The accompanying balance sheet does not include the credit to be made to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. on account of the re-valuation of the buildings and equipment at Silver Lake sold to that company.

The patents account has been heavily written down and will, it is expected, be completely amortized at the expiration of the life of the patents early in 1918.

Liabilities: The notes payable, banks, were confirmed with the holders thereof. Of the "Others" those held by the Wisconsin Seating Company were confirmed by correspondence with that Company. No attempt was made at this time to confirm the "F" notes. The balances of the accounts payable were carefully checked. The accrued items were verified and \$176,102.79 interest on "F" notes set up as an accrued liability.

General: The personal books were in very poor condition due to difficulties beyond the control of the present Secretary. A simple and comprehensive scheme of accounts has been outlined by us to the Secretary and his assistant and it is expected that work on the new layout of accounts will be begun as at January 1, 1918. It provides, among other things, a proper grouping of the accounts, the use of a sub-ledger to obviate the large number of detail accounts now in use, and a segregation of income and expense items so that the individual income return of Mr. Edison might be readily prepared from the books.

The following statements are annexed:

Balance Sheet, August 31, 1917

Investments, Stocks and Bonds

Investments, Other

Journal entries necessary to bring
the books into agreement with
the appended statement of
August 31, 1917.

Very truly yours,

Lybrand Ross Parsons

Copy No. 3

PERSONAL INTERESTS OF THOMAS A. EDISON
BALANCE SHEET as of August 31, 1917.

ASSETS:

| | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|------------|
| Cash | | \$ 235,390.85 | |
| Notes Receivable, less reserve | | 1,300.00 | |
| Accounts Receivable, less reserve | | 9,809.96 | |
| Loans to Employees and Family | | 16,458.63 | |
| Mundry Notes and Accounts Receivable: | | | |
| Edison Portland Cement Co., less | | | |
| deferred interest | \$2,052,964.82 | | |
| Edison Pulverized Limestone Co. | 31,888.33 | | |
| New Jersey Products | 25,673.58 | | |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. | 5,066.32 | | |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 4,597.91 | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 2,131.36 | | |
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | 309.30 | | |
| Edison Phonographs Ltd. | 51.98 | 2,122,683.60 | |
| Inventories: | | | |
| Material and Supplies | 32,403.76 | | |
| Work in Process | 47,738.22 | | |
| Finished Stock | 892.15 | 81,034.13 | |
| Investments - Stocks and Bonds, | | | |
| Schedule pages 5-6 | | 10,240,318.84 | |
| Deferred Charges, consisting of prepaid | | | |
| insurance, accrued and prepaid | | 59,999.34 | |
| interest, &c. | | | |
| Investments, Land, Buildings and | | | |
| Equipment, schedule page 7 | | 346,806.27 | |
| Land: | | 49,487.46 | |
| Buildings and Equipment | \$354,691.86 | | |
| Less, Reserve | 168,220.86 | 186,471.00 | 235,998.46 |
| Patents | | 27,303.92 | |
| | | <u>\$13,377,064.00</u> | |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Notes Payable, Banks | \$147,000.00 | |
| Others | <u>953,125.00</u> | \$ 1,100,125.00 |
| Accounts Payable | | 441,720.67 |
| Deposit, Edison Accumulators, Ltd. | | 17,465.20 |
| Accrued and Deferred Items, consisting | | |
| of interest, Pay Rolls, Taxes, &c. | | <u>336,111.58</u> |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 1,895,422.45 |
| Mortgages Payable | | 75,000.00 |
| Thomas A. Edison, Trustee | | 82,920.61 |
| Mitsui & Co., Capital Account | | <u>27,326.21</u> |
| Total Liabilities | | 2,080,669.27 |
| Note: On August 31, 1917 Thomas A. Edison | | |
| was contingently liable as endorser on | | |
| notes amounting to | \$783,640.00 | |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Contingent Reserve | 441.50 | |
| Capital Account | | 11,295,953.23 |
| | | <u>\$13,377,064.00</u> |

INVESTMENTS - STOCKS and BONDS

| | Par Value | Book Value |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Investments in Edison Interests: | | |
| Stocks: | | |
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | \$ 600,000 | \$ 600,000.00 |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 452,960 | 451,796.00 |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 2,593,700 | 2,575,021.00 |
| Edison Storage Battery Supply Co. | 100 | 100.00 |
| Edison Kinetophone Co. | 3,000 | 3,000.00 |
| Edison Phonographs, Ltd. | 300,000 | 300,000.00 |
| Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan | 50,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Phonographs, Ltd. | 50,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. | 201,000 | 201,000.00 |
| Edison Portland Cement Co.: Preferred | 1,801,100 | 875,377.12 |
| Common | 8,489,000 | 2,363,098.31 |
| New Jersey Products Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Total Stocks | \$14,541,860 | \$7,470,392.43 |
| Bonds: | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works 5% Gold Bonds | \$ 63,000 | \$ 62,460.00 |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. 5% Serial Bonds | 1,957,000 | 1,944,099.00 |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. 1st Mtge 6% | 459,000 | 362,190.96 |
| Total Bonds | \$ 2,479,000 | \$2,368,749.96 |
| Total Investment in Edison Interests | \$17,020,860 | \$9,839,142.39 |
| Outside Investments: | | |
| Stocks: | | |
| Edison & Swan United Electric Light Co. (B Shares) | \$ 45,190 | \$ 9,038.00 |
| *Mining Exploration Co. of N. J. | 288 | 14,800.00 |
| Condensite Co. of America | 8,200 | 2,600.00 |
| Pohatong Railroad Co. | 31,900 | 31,900.00 |
| North Jersey Paint Co. | 10,000 | 10,000.00 |
| Tide Water Equipment Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Llewellyn Park Improvement Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Gulf Land Co. of Essex County | 100 | 100.00 |
| Gulf & Atlantic Steamship Co. | 100 | 100.00 |
| Westinghouse Elect. & Mfg. Co. | 450 | 450.00 |
| Warren County Warehouse Co. | 50 | 50.00 |
| Sundry Stocks written down to | | 13.00 |
| Total | \$ | \$ 71,051.00 |

*Par value per share originally \$100 reduced to \$2.

INVESTMENTS - STOCKS and BONDS, Continued

| | <u>Par Value</u> | <u>Book Value</u> |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|
| Bonds: | | |
| United States Liberty Loan $3\frac{1}{2}$'s | \$154,000 | \$ 154,000.00 |
| N. Y. Central & Hudson River R.R. $3\frac{1}{2}$'s | 73,000 | 69,346.51 |
| West Shore R.R. Co. 1st Mtge $4\frac{1}{2}$'s | 45,000 | 46,662.86 |
| Northern Pacific R.R. Co. Prior Lien 4's | 33,000 | 34,637.85 |
| Lake Shore & Mich. Southern $3\frac{1}{2}$'s | | |
| Gold Bonds | 10,000 | 9,971.80 |
| Union Pacific R.R. Co. 4's | 9,000 | 9,759.71 |
| Royal Hotel Ventnor, Ltd. | ? | 3,706.72 |
| Essex County Country Club 5% | 2,000 | 2,000.00 |
| Record Ambulance 5% | 200 | 40.00 |
| Total | | <u>\$ 330,125.45</u> |
| Total Outside Investments | | <u>\$ 401,176.45</u> |
| Total Investment in Stocks and Bonds | | <u>\$10,240,318.84</u> |

INVESTMENTS - OTHER

| | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------|
| Land, Buildings and Equipment: | | |
| Alva Street, Bloomfield, N. J. | | \$ 799.17 |
| Bloomfield and Belleville, N. J. | | 59,403.74 |
| Meulo Park, N. J. | | 7,899.73 |
| Meadows, Newark, N. J. | | 13,845.60 |
| Limestone, Raab Property | | 2,608.00 |
| Florida Estate: Land | | 5,566.12 |
| Buildings | \$34,379.34 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>4,050.00</u> | 30,329.34 |
| Licorice Storehouse | 47,110.11 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>7,911.92</u> | 39,198.19 |
| Burlington, N. J. | | 7,352.02 |
| Milan, Ohio | | 1,620.50 |
| No. 10 Fifth Avenue, New York City | 113,743.38 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>5,624.95</u> | 108,118.43 |
| Oxford Quarry Crushing Plant Equipment | 72,696.70 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>14,770.29</u> | 57,926.41 |
| Cow Account, Stewartsville, N. J. | | 5,126.37 |
| Library | 29,231.43 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>29,218.78</u> | 12.65 |
| | | <u>\$346,806.27</u> |

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Private Division

Entries necessary to bring the books into agreement with
statement as of August 31, 1917.

Current Investment

\$13,674.42

To Silver Lake Farm

\$ 500.00

Reserve for Doubtful Accounts

13,174.42

To make up insufficiency of reserve against
expenditures, and to bring the value of the
Farm Account to the amount likely to be realized.

*Form entry not
necessary (Account
closed in December 1917)*

*Doubtful account fully
recorded at close of December
1917*

Current account - not made

Advised March 3/18/17

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Personal Division

Entries necessary to bring the books into agreement with statements of August 31, 1917.

| | Dr. | Cr. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Amortization</i> Reserve for Depreciation of Automobiles | \$ 4,403.04 | |
| To Automobile Account | | \$ 4,403.04 |
| To write Automobile Account down to purchase price of Automobiles on hand. | | |
| Accounts Payable | 25,861.31 | |
| To Divisional Differences | | 25,861.31 |
| To take Divisional Differences out of Accounts Payable Account. | | |
| Capital Account | 14,547.57 | |
| Income from Florida Estate | 26.70 | |
| Reserve for Silver Lake Buildings | 425.73 | |
| To Suspense | | 500.00 |
| Reserve for Doubtful Accounts | | 11,000.00 |
| Reserve for Taxes | | 3,500.00 |
| To transfer sundry adjustments to Capital | | |
| Capital Account | 13,674.42 | |
| To Current Investment Private Division | | 13,674.42 |
| Sundry Adjustments transferred. | | |
| Divisional Differences | 20,043.81 | |
| To Capital Account | | 20,043.81 |
| To write back sundry differences. | | |
| Capital Account | 176,102.79 | |
| To Interest Accrued | | 176,102.79 |
| Amount of interest accrued on notes and accounts payable to date. | | |

Why not
transfer to
sundry for current
year?
Adjusted March 28/1918

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Laboratory Division

Entries necessary to bring the books into agreement with statements as of August 31, 1917.

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Work in Process | \$2,283.96 | |
| To Accrued Labor | | \$2,283.96 |
| To set up amount of Labor accrued to August 31, 1917 | | |
| Note: This entry to be reversed the first pay day in September. | | |
| Manufacturing Expense | 2,471.28 | |
| To Reserve for Amortization of Buildings | | 2,471.28 |
| To make up insufficiency of Reserve | | |

Make

What is ratio used by Auditor?

Account Made 3/6/18

Stephen B. Marnett
Elmer Liberman
Orange
N.J.

Self liberty to amount
suggested, also trise stock
to Incorporated & Panel
to Phonograph Works

Edison

Copy Sent
Feb 16/18.

RECEIPT FOR REGISTERED ARTICLE
Registered at the Post Office Indicated in Postmark

Complete record of registered mail is kept at the post office, but the sender should write the name of the addressee on back hereof as an identification. Preserve and submit this receipt in case of inquiry.

POSTMASTER

Form 3806

Post

No.

Class postage

Postmark clearly, showing date and office.

03-6412

**UNION
RAM**

W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1224

CLASS OF SERVICE SYMBOL

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | Black |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, number of words this has day message. Otherwise the number is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

217J FC 36 BLUE

FY ORANGE NJ 1106AM FEB 21 1918

THOMAS A EDISON

195

CARE COMMANDANT US NAVL STATION KEYWEST FLO

ON FEBRUARY TWELFTH HARRY MILLER SENT SOME NOTES BY BILL HAYES FOR YOUR SIGNATURE AND ENDORSEMENT IF YOU HAVE NOT RETURNED THEM. PLEASE SIGN AND ENDORSE BATTERY NOTES AND ENDORSE CEMENT NOTES AND RETURN ALL QUICKLY

MEADOWCROFT

9 15PM

*OK Answer
Feb 21/18 Night Letter
Mr. E. Atkins says Miller sent Miller Registered Mail
Last Monday*

*Mr. Kellogg—
For the Vault.
March 25
1917*

PERSONAL INTERESTS of THOMAS A. EDISON

Report on Examination of Accounts
as of December 31, 1917.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
(PA.)

NEW YORK
PITTSBURGH

PHILADELPHIA
BOSTON

CHICAGO
NEW HAVEN

WILLIAM H. LYBRAND
T. EDWARD ROSS
ADAM A. ROSS
ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY
JOSEPH M. PUGH
WALTER A. STAUB

LYBRAND ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

(PENNSYLVANIA)
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

OFFICES
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
CHICAGO
BOSTON
NEW HAVEN
PITTSBURGH
AGENCIES
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
SEATTLE
KANSAS CITY
DALLAS
NEW ORLEANS
SAVANNAH
LONDON, ENGLAND

May 1, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have made an examination of the
accounts of the

PERSONAL INTERESTS of THOMAS A. EDISON

as of December 31, 1917 and submit herewith a balance sheet as
of that date together with the following report thereon:

C a s h: We verified the bank accounts by
correspondence with the different banks. Cash on hand in the
Laboratory Division was counted.

Accounts Receivable: Open accounts receivable
were checked with the trial balances and examined with reference
to their collectibility. Due to the insufficiency of the re-
serve for doubtful accounts it was necessary to increase this
reserve by \$9,000 in order to cover the amounts which are probably
uncollectible.

Included in the accounts receivable is \$62,948.05 owing from Mitsui & Co. on account of Woodward Plant Operations.

The amount of accounts receivable on the private books was supplied by the management and was accepted by us without audit as instructed by your representative.

Inventories: We were unable to verify the inventories of work in process and materials and supplies due to the fact that no physical inventories have been taken for some time. We were informed that arrangements are being made to take a physical inventory in the Laboratory in the near future, at which time any necessary adjustments can be made.

Investments, Stocks and Bonds: An analysis of the investment account was made and the following changes since our last report noted:

Sales

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 1140 shares Edison Photo Works to Mrs. Edison | \$114,000 |
| 1710 Do Wisconsin Panel & Cabinet Co. | 171,000 |
| Edison Photo Works 5% Gold Bonds | 62,460 |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. 5% Serial Bonds | <u>1,944,099</u> |
| | \$2,291,559 |

Purchases

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 2000 shares T. A. Edison, Inc. from New Jersey Patent Co., less 1526 shares sold to Mrs. Edison | \$47,400 |
| 17,206.15 shares Edison Storage Battery Co. Preferred Stock | 1,707,714 |
| 30 Do Phonograph Ltd. | 3,000 |
| 990 Do New Jersey Products Co. | 99,000 |
| 10 Do Edison Manufacturing Co. | <u>1,000</u> |
| | <u>1,858,114</u> |
| Net decrease | <u>\$433,445</u> |

Investments, Land Buildings and Equipment: The net decrease in this account since our previous examination was \$148,729.71 as indicated by the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Sale of Licorice Storehouse to Edison | |
| Phonograph Works | \$39,198.19 |
| Transfer of 10 Fifth Avenue to | |
| Mrs. Edison | 108,118.43 |
| Amortization of Florida Estate | 300.00 |
| Do Oxford Quarry | 1,100.44 |
| Do Library Account | 12.65 |
| | <u>\$148,729.71</u> |

The Oxford Quarry Account consists mostly of equipment. We suggest that the amortization rate be increased from 5 per cent to 12 per cent annually thereby continuing the high standard of amortization adopted by the Edison Interests.

Deferred Charges: The amounts comprising this item, which we verified, are as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Prepaid Insurance | \$6,546.56 |
| Taxes (Rebill) | 1,375.00 |
| Silver Lake Farm Account | 167.83 |
| Selling Expense, Woodward Plant | 86.31 |
| | <u>\$8,175.70</u> |

P l a n t: Plant account has decreased approximately \$45,000 net, due to the sale of the Benzidine Plant, and the increase in reserve for amortization of buildings and equipment.

P a t e n t s: Adequate amortization has been allowed to extinguish this account at the expiration of the patents. The Saunders Patent should be carried on the books of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and we understand it is being transferred under a February date.

Notes and Accounts Payable: The only notes payable outstanding at this date are those carried on the private ledger. These figures were also supplied by the management and were accepted by us without audit.

Accounts payable were checked and it was ascertained that all known liabilities were included. The large amount owing to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. is due to adjusting credits issued in connection with the sale of the personal plants at Silver Lake.

Accrued and Deferred items, which we verified, consisted of the following:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Unearned Interest | \$3,845.91 |
| Accrued Labor | 4,766.12 |
| Undistributed Royalty | 4,609.16 |
| Accrued Insurance | 65.97 |
| Deferred Credits (Mitsui & Co.) | <u>1,082.99</u> |
| | <u>\$14,370.15</u> |

Capital Account: The Capital Account shows a net decrease of \$312,520.59 for the year ended December 31, 1917 made up of the following deductions:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Expenses in excess of income for 1917 | \$89,798.94 |
| Assets written off during year | <u>283,138.46</u> |
| | 373,137.40 |

Deferred Interest, Edison Storage Battery Co. Bonds now credited to Capital Account \$150,650.19

21 shares New Jersey Patent Co. received from Mrs. Edison 46,433.33
197,083.52

Sundry gifts to Mrs. Edison 136,466.71 60,616.81

Net decrease for year \$312,520.59

General: As of January 1, 1918, an improved method of accounting will be introduced which will facilitate the preparation of financial statements, income tax returns, etc. We shall report more specifically upon this at the completion of our next audit and hope that with the introduction of the new methods the account keeping of the Personal Interests will be of the same high standard as that of the affiliated companies.

Very truly yours,

Lyman Ross Ross & Company

Copy No. 1

PERSONAL INTERESTS OF THOMAS A. EDISON

BALANCE SHEET as of December 31, 1917.

| A S S E T S: | | LIABILITIES: | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 96,664.66 | Notes Payable, Private | \$900,000.00 |
| Notes Receivable, less reserve | 300.00 | Accounts Payable | 460,293.78 |
| Accounts Receivable, less reserve | 64,809.98 | Sundry Accounts Payable Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | 136,763.30 |
| Loans to Employees and Family | 22,953.82 | Accrued and Deferred Items, consisting of Interest, Pay Rolls, Taxes, &c. | 14,370.15 |
| Sundry Notes and Accounts Receivable: | | Deposit, Edison Accumulators, Ltd. | 17,465.20 |
| Edison Portland Cement Co., less deferred interest | \$2,150,204.36 | Reserve for Income Tax | 10,000.00 |
| Edison Pulverized Limestone Co. | 15,309.76 | Mitsui & Co., Capital Account | <u>10,000.00</u> |
| New Jersey Products | 53,073.37 | Total Liabilities | 1,548,892.43 |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. | 20,000.00 | | |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 93,715.27 | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 6,093.20 | | |
| Edison Phonographs, Ltd. | <u>4,012.69</u> | | |
| | 2,343,008.65 | | |
| Interest Receivable Accrued | 18,240.12 | | |
| Inventories: | | Notes: On December 31, 1917 Thomas A. Edison was con- tingently liable as en- dorser on notes amounting to | <u>\$979,140.00</u> |
| Material and Supplies | 29,093.59 | | |
| Work in Process | 55,749.56 | Contingent Reserve | 1,108.24 |
| Finished Stock, including commitments at cost | <u>936.65</u> | | |
| | 85,779.80 | CAPITAL ACCOUNT | 11,307,458.01 |
| Investments - Stocks and Bonds, Schedule pages 9-10 | 9,806,873.84 | | |
| Deferred Charges, prepaid | 8,175.70 | | |
| Investments, Land, Buildings and Equipment, Schedule pages 11 | 198,076.56 | | |
| Plant: | | | |
| Land | 49,487.46 | | |
| Buildings and Equipment | \$339,890.07 | | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>192,203.94</u> | | |
| | <u>140,686.13</u> | | |
| | 190,173.59 | | |
| Patents | <u>22,401.96</u> | | |
| | <u>\$12,897,458.68</u> | | <u>\$12,897,458.68</u> |

CURRENT INCOME, Year 1917.

Income from Business Operations:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Profit: Johnstown Plant | \$73,835.39 | |
| Woodward Plant | 81,339.65 | |
| Benzol Trading Acct. | 28,643.92 | |
| Toluol Trading Acct. | <u>4,468.48</u> | \$188,287.44 |

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Deduct, Losses: | | |
| Aniline Plant | 2,860.00 | |
| Anido-Phenol Plant | 37,376.39 | |
| Phenol Plant | 117,207.66 | |
| Benzidine Plant | 20,721.74 | |
| Laboratory | <u>7,940.17</u> | 186,106.14 |

Net Income from Business Operations \$ 2,181.30

Salary, Royalties, Interest, etc.:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Salary | 24,461.09 |
| Royalty, Giant Crusher Rolls | 23,261.34 |
| Do Benzol Process | 15,307.18 |
| Do Foreign Storage Battery | 4,567.68 |
| Rentals | 8,212.18 |
| Interest on Bonds | 133,502.99 |
| Do on Notes and Bank Deposits | 15,634.26 |
| Do on Investment | 17,621.05 |
| Dividends on Stocks | <u>31.72</u> |

242,601.54

Miscellaneous Income:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Profit on Sale of Edison Photo. Works | 540.00 |
| Do on Sale of Licorice Building | <u>250.00</u> |
| | 790.00 |

Total Income, year 1917

\$245,572.84

CURRENT EXPENSES, Year 1917.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Taxes | \$60,408.45 |
| Donations and Gifts | 19,184.55 |
| Florida Estate Expense | 2,277.65 |
| Stewartsville Farm | 20.15 |
| Automobile Expense | 2,428.82 |
| Amortization of Patents | 18,525.11 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 56,359.75 |
| Phono Sales Co. | 11,000.00 |
| Interest on money borrowed to purchase Liberty Bonds | 512.55 |
| Estimated Income Tax, year 1917 | 10,000.00 |
| Private Disbursements | <u>154,654.75</u> |
| Total Current Expenses, Year 1917 | <u>\$335,371.78</u> |

INVESTMENTS - STOCKS and BONDS

INVESTMENTS in EDISON INTERESTS:

| | Par Value | Book Value |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Stocks: | | |
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | \$ 647,400 | \$ 647,400.00 |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 338,960 | 337,796.00 |
| Edison Storage Battery Co., Common | 2,593,700 | 2,575,021.00 |
| Do Do Preferred | 1,720,615 | 1,707,714.00 |
| Edison Storage Battery Supply Co. | 100 | 100.00 |
| Edison Kinetophone Co. | 3,000 | 3,000.00 |
| Edison Phonographs, Ltd. | 300,000 | 300,000.00 |
| Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan | 50,000 | 50,000.00 |
| Phonographs, Ltd. | 53,000 | 53,000.00 |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. | 30,000 | 30,000.00 |
| Edison Portland Cement Co.: Preferred | 1,801,100 | 875,377.12 |
| Common | 8,489,000 | 2,363,098.31 |
| New Jersey Products Co. | 100,000 | 100,000.00 |
| Edison Manufacturing Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Total Stocks | 16,127,875 | 9,043,506.43 |
| Bonds: | | |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. 1st Mtge 6% | 459,000 | 362,190.96 |
| Total Investment in Edison Interests | \$16,586,875 | \$9,405,697.39 |

OUTSIDE INVESTMENTS:

| | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| Stocks: | | |
| Edison & Swan United Electric Light Co. (B Shares) | \$ 45,190 | \$ 9,038.00 |
| *Mining Exploration Co. of N. J. | 288 | 14,800.00 |
| Condensite Co. of America | 8,200 | 2,600.00 |
| Pohatcong Railroad Co. | 31,900 | 31,900.00 |
| North Jersey Paint Co. | 10,000 | 10,000.00 |
| Tide Water Equipment Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Llewellyn Park Improvement Co. | 1,000 | 1,000.00 |
| Golf Land Co. of Essex County | 100 | 100.00 |
| Gulf & Atlantic Steamship Co. | 100 | 100.00 |
| Westinghouse Elect. & Mfg. Co. | 450 | 450.00 |
| Warren County Warehouse Co. | 50 | 50.00 |
| Sundry Stocks written down to | | 13.00 |
| Total | \$ | 71,051.00 |

*Par value per share originally \$100 reduced to \$2.

INVESTMENTS - STOCKS and BONDS, Continued

OUTSIDE INVESTMENTS, Cont'd:

| | Par Value | Book Value |
|--|--------------|------------------------|
| Bonds: | | |
| United States Liberty Loan 3½'s | \$154,000 | \$ 154,000.00 |
| N.Y. Central & Hudson River R.R. 3½'s | 73,000 | 69,346.51 |
| West Shore R.R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4½'s | 45,000 | 46,662.86 |
| Northern Pacific R.R. Co. Prior Lien 4's | 33,000 | 34,637.85 |
| Lake Shore & Mich. Southern 3½'s | | |
| Gold Bonds | 10,000 | 9,971.80 |
| Union Pacific R.R. Co. 4's | 9,000 | 9,759.71 |
| Royal Hotel Ventnor, Ltd. | ? | 3,706.72 |
| Essex County Country Club 5% | 2,000 | 2,000.00 |
| Record Ambulance 5% | 200 | 40.00 |
| Total | | <u>\$ 330,125.45</u> |
| Total Outside Investments | | <u>\$ 401,176.45</u> |
| Total Investment in Stocks and Bonds | | <u>\$ 9,806,873.84</u> |

OTHER INVESTMENTS

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|
| Land, Buildings and Equipment: | | |
| Alva Street, Bloomfield, N. J. | | \$ 799.17 |
| Bloomfield and Belleville, N. J. | | 59,403.74 |
| Menlo Park, N. J. | | 7,899.73 |
| Meadows, Newark, N. J. | | 13,845.60 |
| Limestone, Raab Property | | 9,608.00 |
| Florida Estate: Land | | 5,566.12 |
| | Buildings | |
| | | \$34,379.34 |
| Less, Reserve | | <u>4,350.00</u> |
| | | 30,029.34 |
| Burlington, N. J. | | 7,352.02 |
| Milan, Ohio | | <u>1,620.50</u> |
| Oxford Quarry Crushing Plant Equipment | | 72,696.70 |
| Less, Reserve | | <u>15,870.73</u> |
| | | 56,825.97 |
| Cow Account, Stewartsville, N. J. | | <u>5,126.37</u> |
| | | <u>\$198,076.56</u> |

SYNOPSIS of CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Year ended December 31, 1917.

Balance, December 31, 1916 \$11,619,978.60

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Gift from Mrs. Edison | | |
| 21 shares N. J. Patent Co. | \$ 46,433.33 | |
| Deferred Interest, Edison | | |
| Storage Battery Bonds | <u>150,650.19</u> | <u>197,083.52</u> |
| | | 11,817,062.12 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Gifts to Mrs. Edison | | |
| Garage | \$13,232.10 | |
| Greenhouse | 7,282.87 | |
| 570 shares Edison Phono. | | |
| Works | 57,000.00 | |
| Land & Building, No. 10 | | |
| Fifth Ave. N.Y.C. (Equity) | <u>58,951.74</u> | 136,466.71 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Assets written off or reserved: | | |
| Library | \$29,241.68 | |
| Mineral Collection | 8,000.00 | |
| Prospecting, Vicinity | | |
| New Village | 6,054.33 | |
| Amortization of Patents | | |
| applicable prior to | | |
| 1917 | 244,418.12 | |
| Inter-Company adjust- | | |
| ments | <u>13,525.09</u> | 301,239.22 |

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Less, Reserves written | | |
| back: | | |
| Reserve for in- | | |
| ventories | 17,558.36 | |
| Excess Amortiza- | | |
| tion Silver Lake | | |
| Bldg. | <u>342.40</u> | <u>17,900.76</u> |
| | | 283,338.46 |

| | | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| Total Deductions from Capital, exclusive | | |
| of current expenses | | <u>419,805.17</u> |
| | | 11,397,256.95 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Current Income, year 1917, statement annexed | 245,572.84 |
|--|------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Current Expenses, Do Do Do | <u>335,371.78</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Excess of Expenses for year 1917 | <u>89,798.94</u> |
|----------------------------------|------------------|

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Capital Account, December 31, 1917 | <u>\$11,307,458.01</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|

Journal Entries necessary to bring the books into accord
with statements of December 31, 1917.

Personal Division:

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Automobile Expense | \$ 376.40 | |
| Reserve for Automobiles | 4,403.64 | |
| To Automobiles | | \$ 4,780.04 |
| To write down the book value of automobiles to cost and to correct error in distribution. | | |
| Interest Receivable Accrued | \$ 691.45 | |
| To Interest | | \$ 166.45 |
| Interest earned on Bonds | | 525.00 |
| To correct errors in figuring and accruing interest. | | |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. | \$ 1,858.74 | |
| To Unearned Interest | | \$ 1,706.74 |
| Office Furniture and Fixtures | | 152.00 |
| at Stewartsville | | |
| To enter unbilled accrued interest on Edison Portland Cement Co.'s notes and to charge Edison Portland Cement Co. with the cost of office furniture and fixtures at Stewartsville, Pa. | | |
| Notes Payable | \$ 2,000.00 | |
| To Interest Account | | \$ 2,000.00 |
| To correct error in distribution. | | |
| Reserve for Silver Lake Buildings | \$ 425.73 | |
| Invoices in Adjustment | 11,368.92 | |
| Capital Account | 11,050.78 | |
| To Current Investment (Lab) | | \$10,667.09 |
| Reserve for Bad Debts | | 9,000.00 |
| Rebill Account (Manufacturing Expense) | | 3,178.34 |
| To correct overcharges to Reserve for Silver Lake Buildings and invoices in adjustment. To increase Reserve for Bad Debts and take over additional charge to Capital Account from Laboratory books, and to write off unabsorbed Manufacturing Expense. | | |

Journal Entries, Continued

Personal Division:

| | | |
|--|-------------|------------|
| Interest Account | \$ 2,166.45 | |
| Interest Earned on Bonds | 525.00 | |
| To Auto Expense | | \$ 376.40 |
| Capital | | 2,315.05 |
| Transferring balances to Capital Account. | | |
| Capital Account | \$13,525.09 | |
| To Edison Storage Battery Co. adjustment account | | \$1,154.63 |
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. adjustment account | | 12,370.46 |
| To write off sundry inter-company adjustments. | | |

Laboratory Division:

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Manufacturing Expense | \$ 540.13 | |
| To Equipment | | \$.20 |
| Reserve for Amortization of Equipment | | 539.93 |
| Correcting errors in distribution. | | |
| Current Investment | \$10,667.09 | |
| To Manufacturing Expense | | \$10,667.09 |
| To charge off amount of underabsorbed manufacturing expense. | | |
| Work in Process | \$ 4,060.95 | |
| To Accrued Pay Roll | | \$ 4,060.95 |
| To enter amount of wages accrued to December 31, 1917. | | |

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ADVANCE COPY

Journal Entries necessary to bring the books into accord
with statements of December 31, 1917.

Personal Division:

Automobile Expense
Reserve for Automobiles

To Automobiles

To write down the book value of automobiles
to cost and to correct error in distribution.

Interest Receivable Accrued

To Interest
Interest earned on Bonds

To correct errors in figuring and accruing
interest.

Edison Portland Cement Co.

To Unearned Interest
Office Furniture and Fixtures
at Stewartville

To enter unbilled accrued interest on Edison
Portland Cement Co.'s notes and charge
Edison Portland Cement Co. with the cost of
office furniture and fixtures at Stewartville, Pa.

Notes Payable

To Interest Account

To correct error in distribution.

Reserve for Silver Lake Buildings
Invoices in Adjustment
Capital Account

To Current Investment (Lab.)
Reserve for Bad Debts
Rebill Account (Manufacturing Expense)

To correct overcharges to Reserve for Silver
Lake Buildings and invoices in adjustment. To
increase Reserve for Bad Debts and take over
additional charge to Capital Account from
Laboratory books, and to write off unabsorbed
Manufacturing Expense.

\$ 376.40
4,403.64

\$ 4,780.04

\$ 691.45

\$ 166.45
525.00

\$ 1,858.74

\$ 1,706.74

\$ 152.00

\$ 2,000.00

\$ 2,000.00

\$ 425.73
11,368.92
11,050.78

\$10,667.09
9,000.00
3,178.34

Acc Balance

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Journal Entries, Continued.

Personal Division:

Interest Account
Interest Earned on Bonds

\$ 2,166.45
525.00

To Auto Expense
Capital

\$ 376.40
2,315.05

Transferring balances to Capital Account.

Why not prob. de-Burles

Laboratory Division:

Manufacturing Expense

\$ 540.13

To Equipment
Reserve for Amortization of Equipment

\$ (20 Jan 1917)
539.93

Correcting errors in distribution.

Current Investment

\$10,667.09

To Manufacturing Expenses

\$10,667.09
*Dec 17 1917
6-98207
4-38292
7036070*

To charge off amount of underabsorbed manufacturing expense.

Work in Process

\$ 4,060.95

To Accrued Payroll

\$ 4,060.95
*Match
out to
acc. 12/17
also
Jan 6
month*

To enter amount of wages accrued to
December 31, 1917.

Return in January

Capital

Accts Rec

*ELB 11/17
NE 11/17*

*115463
127046*

*Transferred
P.L. Dec 17*

THOMAS A. EDISON. PERSONAL
ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

JULY 31, 1918.

| Name | STOCKS | | BONDS | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Value | Shares No. Par Val. | Value | Number No. Par Val. |
| <u>Thomas A. Edison & Affiliated Companies</u> | | | | |
| ✓ Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated ✓ | 647,400.00 | 6474 2 ^{100.} | 647,400.00 ✓ | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ Edison Kinestophone Company ✓ | 3,000.00 | 30 \$100. | 3,000.00 ✓ | H 3 ⁷⁴ |
| ✓ Edison International Corporation ✓ | 130,000.00 | 1300 100. | 130,000.00 ✓ | H 3 ⁷⁴ |
| ✓ Edison Primary Batteries, Inc. ✓ | 1,000.00 | 10 100. | 1,000.00 ✓ | H 3 ⁷⁴ |
| ✓ Royal Hotel - Ventnor Ltd. London ✓ | 2,438.66 | | | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| | 785,838.66 | | 781,400.00 | England |
| | | | | |
| <u>Edison Phonograph Works & Affiliated Companies</u> | | | | |
| ✓ Edison Phonograph Works ✓ | 637,796.00 | 6389.06 \$100. | 637,796.00 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| <u>Edison Storage Battery Company & Affiliated Companies</u> | | | | |
| ✓ Edison Storage Battery Co. (Common) ✓ | 2,575,021.00 | 25947 \$100. | 2,575,021.00 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ " " " (Preferred) ✓ | 1,747,732.00 | 17466.33 100. | 1,747,732.00 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ " " " Supply Co. ✓ | 100.00 | 1 100. | 100.00 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ Tidewater Equipment Co. ✓ | 1,000.00 | 10 100. | 1,000.00 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| | 4,323,853.00 | 43238.53 100. | 4,323,853.00 | |
| <u>Edison Portland Cement Company & Affiliated Companies</u> | | | | |
| ✓ Edison Portland Cement Co. (Common) ✓ | 2,353,098.31 | 23530.98 \$50. | 2,353,098.31 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ " " " (Preferred) ✓ | 875,377.12 | 18011 50. | 875,377.12 | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| ✓ " " " " ✓ | 352,190.96 | 500 2 nd | 459 \$1,000. | H 3 ⁷⁴ 2 nd |
| | | | | 352,190.96 |

[CONTINUED ON NEXT FRAME]

**THOMAS A. EDISON PERSONAL
ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT**

SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

| Name | Value | STOCKS | | Value | BONDS | | Value |
|--|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | Shares | No. Par Val. | | Number | No. Par. Val. | |
| Thomas A. Edison & Affiliated Companies | | | | | | | |
| Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated | 647,400.00 | 6474 | \$100. | 647,400.00 | | | |
| Edison Kinestophone Company | 3,000.00 | 30 | 100. | 3,000.00 | | | |
| Edison International Corporation | 130,000.00 | 1300 | 100. | 130,000.00 | | | |
| Edison Primary Batteries, Inc. | 1,000.00 | 10 | 100. | 1,000.00 | | | 2,438.66 |
| Royal Hotel - Vantnor Ltd. London | 2,438.66 | | | | | | 2,438.66 |
| | 785,838.66 | | | 781,400.00 | | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works & Affiliated Companies | | | | | | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 637,796.00 | 6389.06 | 100. | 637,796.00 | | | |
| Edison Storage Battery Company & Affiliated Companies | | | | | | | |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. (Common) | 2,575,021.00 | 25947 | 100. | 2,575,021.00 | | | |
| " " " (Preferred) | 1,747,732.00 | 17606.33 | 100. | 1,747,732.00 | | | |
| " " " Supply Co. | 100.00 | 1 | 100. | 100.00 | | | |
| Tidewater Equipment Co. | 1,000.00 | 10 | 5 Bonds } 15 @ 100. | 1,000.00 | | | |
| | 4,323,853.00 | | | 4,323,853.00 | | | |
| Edison Portland Cement Company & Affiliated Companies | | | | | | | |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. (Common) | 2,363,098.31 | 84890 | 50. | 2,363,098.31 | | | |
| " " " (Preferred) | 875,377.12 | 18011 | 50. | 875,377.12 | | | |
| " " " " | 362,190.96 | | | | 459 | \$1,000. | 362,190.96 |
| Edison Manufacturing Company | 1,000.00 | 500 | 2. | 1,000.00 | | | |
| Warren County Warehouse Company | 50.00 | 100 @ 10.) | | 50.00 | | | |
| | | 5% Paid | | | | | |
| North Jersey Paint Co. | 10,000.00 | 100 | 100. | 10,000.00 | | | |
| Pohatcong Railroad Company | 31,900.00 | 319 | 100. | 31,900.00 | | | 362,190.96 |
| | 3,643,616.39 | | | 3,281,425.43 | | | |

[CONTINUED ON NEXT FRAME]

Edison Intermedia Batteries, Inc.
Edison Primary Batteries, Inc.
Royal Hotel - Vantnor Ltd. London

1,000.00
2,438.66
783,523.54

Edison Phonograph Works & Affiliated Companies

Edison Phonograph Works

637,796.00 6389.06 100. 637,796.00

Edison Storage Battery Company & Affiliated Companies

Edison Storage Battery Co. (Common)
" " " (Preferred)
" " " Supply Co.
Tidewater Equipment Co.

2,575,021.00 25947 100. 2,575,021.00
1,747,782.00 17606.33 100. 1,747,782.00
100.00 1 100. 100.00
1,000.00 10 / 6 Bonds } 1,000.00
15 @ 100.)

4,323,853.00 4,323,853.00

Edison Portland Cement Company & Affiliated Companies

Edison Portland Cement Co. (Common)
" " " (Preferred)
" " " "
Edison Manufacturing Company
Warren County Warehouse Company

2,363,098.51 84890 50. 2,363,098.51
875,377.12 18011 50. 875,377.12
362,190.96
1,000.00 500 2. 1,000.00
50.00 100 @ 10.) 50.00

North Jersey Paint Co.
Pohatcong Railroad Company

10,000.00 100 100. 10,000.00
31,900.00 519 100. 31,900.00
2,643,616.59 2,643,616.59

459 \$1,000. 362,190.96

United States War Savings Stamps

1,100.00

1,100.00

United States Third Liberty Loan Bonds

32,300.00

32,300.00

Written down and \$1.00 Value Group

American Newsboys Co. 1.00 2 1.00
Australasian Light & Power Co. Ltd. Ordinary 1.00 3155 1.00
Australasian Light & Power Co. Ltd. Deferred 1.00 3161 1.00
Edison Telephone Co. Europe Stock 1.00 253 1.00
Edison Iron Concentrating Company 1.00 51 1.00
Edison Ore Milling, Limited 1.00 11944.5 1.00
Edison Spanish Colonial Light Co. 1.00 167 1.00
Edison Saunders Compressed Air Co. 1.00 78 1.00
New Jersey & Penn. Concentrating Works 1.00 318 1.00
Schulz Hotel Company 1.00 10 1.00
New Dunderland Co., Ltd. 2.00 1872 2.00

13.00

13.00

Outside Securities of some account

Golf Land Co. of Essex County 100.00 1 100. 100.00
Gulf and Atlantic Steamship Co. 100.00 1 100. 100.00
Llewellyn Park Improvement Co. 1,000.00 10 100. 1,000.00
Mining & Exploration Co. of New Jersey 14,800.00 144 100. 14,800.00
Record Ambulance 40.00
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. 450.00
Essex County Country Club (8% 20 yrs.) 2,000.00

2 100. 40.00

2 @1,000. 2,000.00
2,000.par.

Lake Shore & Mich. South. R.R. 9,971.80
Northern Pacific R.R. 4% Gold Reg. 1,042.53
New York Cen. & Hudson R.R. Co. 5% 69,346.51
Union Pacific R.R. Co. 4% 9,759.71
West Shore R.R. Co. 4% 1st Reg. 46,662.86
1st mort. 2,600.00

82

100.

2,600.00

46,000.par 46,662.86

Condensite Co. of America - Common

107,880.51

19,080.00

138,830.51

Outside Securities of Doubtful or no Value

Edison & Swan United Elec. Light Co. 3 shares

9,038.00

9038 @ \$1.

9,038.00

TOTAL OF STOCKS & BONDS & STAMPS

9,589,435.56

9,052,575.43

556,860.13

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

*Edison, T. A.
Personal*

Function: Thomas A. Edison Personal
SUBJECT: Capital Stock of Helicopter Co.

Memorandum No. 1234
Date November 4, 1918.

Mr. H. F. Miller, Treasurer,
T. A. S. Personal:

Herewith is handed to you for your custody as Treasurer
of Thomas A. Edison Personal, Stock Certificate No. 28 of the
Helicopter Company covering 5 shares of stock at a par value of
\$100.00 each, total value of certificate \$500.00. Will you please
put this into your files, acknowledging receipt on attached copy
of this memorandum.

R. W. Fallow,
RWF
Secretary.

*Recd 11/5/18
H. F. Miller
Treasurer*

Copies to:- Messrs. Mambert and Meadowcroft.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Ford, Henry (E-18-42)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's friendship and collaboration with industrialist Henry Ford. Included are letters pertaining to Edison's \$5,000 contribution, provided through Ford's general counsel Alfred Lucking, to the automobile manufacturer's unsuccessful Senate campaign against Republican Truman H. Newberry. Also included are letters relating to the development and use of the Ford tractor and to the *Dearborn Independent* newspaper. The correspondents include Edison's personal assistant William H. Meadowcroft and Ford's executive secretary Ernest G. Liebold.

Approximately 25 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of personal correspondence between Meadowcroft and Liebold, as well as letters of introduction.

Documents relating to Ford can also be found in E-18-14 (Camping Trip), E-18-66 (Personal), E-18-70 (Politics), and other folders in the 1918 Edison General File.

Henry Ford
Detroit

L

Feb
27th
1918

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange
N J.

Dear Sir:

During the past year you have undoubtedly been receiving a copy of the Dearborn Independent, a weekly paper published at Dearborn, Michigan, and which contains first-hand information relative to the development of the Tractor Company.

With Mr Ford's compliments we are renewing the subscription and you will undoubtedly receive same during the ensuing year at the above address.

In the event that there is any change kindly advise by return mail.

Very truly yours,

E C HOLT

E C Holt
General Secretary to HENRY FORD.

ECL F

Henry Ford
Detroit

Mar
2nd
1918

Mr W H Mendowcroft
c/o Thomas A Edison
Orange N J

Dear Mr Mendowcroft:

I am sending you under separate cover a manual of the Fordson Tractor which has recently been published. I thought perhaps Mr Edison would be interested in looking this over and possibly locating a few bugs if he can see them.

You might tell him also that we are now pushing through between 65 and 70 a day and hope to double this in the next 30 days.

I suppose Mr Edison is still in Florida enjoying the summer weather. It does not seem as if Mr Ford will be able to do so this year as our Government program is occupying us all turning midnight oil.

With personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours

E G MITCHELL

General Secretary to HENRY FORD

Mr Edison
I am sending
it to you
under another
cover.
Mendowcroft

7
Tall Lee told I am
enjoying the Florida
location but am
not at my place
at Key West
Nor at your place
in Key West

4852

March 14, 1918.

My dear Mr. Liebold:

I went down to Mr. Edison, the
Manual of the Fordson Tractor and also your favor of
the 14 instant, which accompanied it. He wishes me
to say to you that he has been very much interested
in looking over the Manual.

He also wishes me to say that he is enjoying
the Florida weather, but is not at his own place at
St. Myers. He is at the Fort West Naval Station work-
ing night and day for Uncle Sam.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Mr. L. G. Liebold,
General Secretary to Mr. Henry Ford,
Detroit, Mich.

L/ABLS.

May 16, 1918.

Mr. Henry Ford,
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Mr. Ford:

Mr. E. S. Mallory, who you will remember at the Manager of my cement business, informs me that you kindly sent two of the first farm tractors up to New Village, E.S., where we operate a fairly good size farm. I am also informed by him that you have billed only one of them, intending the other to be a present to me.

I don't know of anything in the way of a present that could possibly have pleased me more, especially as I am honored by being the recipient of one of the first of your tractors. Let me express my thanks to you and my sincere appreciation of the compliment and the gift.

The tractors are doing splendid work on the farm and we are all highly delighted with their performance. You deserve the thanks of the Country for bringing such a great improvement into being.

Yours sincerely,

L/L18.

November 4, 1918.

Alfred Lucking, Esq.,
Ford Building,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with my promise, I am
sending you herewith my check for \$5,000, contribu-
tion to the campaign expenses of Henry Ford.

Yours very truly,

Enclosures

MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE: HON. W. F. CONNOLLY, DETROIT.

Michigan Democratic State Central Committee

ALBERT E. STEVENSON, Chairman
Fort Huron.

A. R. CANFIELD, Secretary
Clio.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer
Pigeon.

First District:

James A. Martin, Detroit
Wm. P. Scullin, Detroit

Second District:

John W. Miner, Jackson
Edward Pressdorf, Hudson

Third District:

John W. Bailey, Battle Creek
Michael N. Kennedy, Kalamazoo

Fourth District:

Thos. J. Cavanaugh, Paw Paw
John R. Bishop, Buchanan

Fifth District:

Lloyd Hogg, Grand Haven
George Hallway, Grand Rapids

Sixth District:

James H. Lynch, Pontiac
Clinton Roberts, Flint

Seventh District:

William J. McCarron, Cassopolis
John Smith, Elba

Eighth District:

Thos. B. Preston, Ionia
Emmett L. Beach, Saginaw

Ninth District:

Camellias Gebert, Fremont
Chas. Schewe, Manistee

Tenth District:

John E. Kinnane, Bay City
J. E. Richardson, Ewart

Eleventh District:

J. W. Meyer, South St. Marie
H. F. Sloan, Charlevoix

Twelfth District:

James F. Concoan, Crystal Falls
Wm. E. Madison, Houghton

Thirteenth District:

Edwin Henderson, Detroit
Charles H. Bryan, Detroit

Pigeon, Mich., Nov. 21, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange,

New Jersey,

Dear Sir,-

Through the kindness of Mr. Alfred E. Lucking of Detroit, Mich., I am in receipt of your check for \$5000.00 as a contribution to the campaign fund of 1918, official receipt herewith enclosed.

Thanking you for this substantial remittance, I remain

Very truly yours,

Democratic State Central Committee

by *John J. Campbell*
& Treasurer.

Edison General File Series
1918. Foreign-Language Documents (Untranslated)
[not selected] (E-18-43)

This folder contains foreign-language documents that were not translated by Edison's office staff, along with others that were translated and subsequently separated from the English-language version. Among the items for 1918 are letters from Argentina, Algeria, Belgium, Canada, and France. None received a reply.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Fort Myers (E-18-44)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's home, property, and community interests at Fort Myers, Florida. Included are letters pertaining to the grounds, gardens, and orchards and to the possible relocation of some laboratory equipment to West Orange. The correspondents include Harvie E. Heitman, longtime property manager at Seminole Lodge; Benjamin E. Tinstman, who was hired by Charles Edison in 1918 as his replacement; and Richard W. Kellow, who handled most of the Fort Myers affairs in his capacity as secretary of Thomas A. Edison, Personal.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected material consists of administrative correspondence concerning property management, including dock repairs, fruit sales, fire insurance, expenses, and taxes. Also unselected are documents pertaining to Liberty Loan sales and letters from local organizations requesting Edison's support or assistance.

Additional items regarding Tinstman's appointment as property manager can be found in Richard W. Kellow File, Agreement with B. E. Tinstman (1918-1923) [env. 5] (Legal Series).

H. C. HEITMAN, President

G. M. HEITMAN, 1st Vice-President

H. B. HOYER, 2nd Vice-President

J. F. GARNER, Secretary



The H. C. Heitman Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$30,000.00

Flt. Myers, Fla.

Jan. 12, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:

Your wire received stating that Mr. and Mrs. Edison would arrive in two or three weeks and requesting me to have the house thoroughly aired and cleaned, to fix up the dock so it would be safe for use and to procure some chickens, all of which is having my best attention.

As I wrote you previously some repairs will have to be made to the porches, etc. at the house and some painting will also have to be done. I am also having the house thoroughly cleaned and put in good condition. I had some flowers planted some time ago, but the recent freeze in this State has knocked out most of the tenderest flowers and vegetables, so I cannot promise them an unusually nice garden or lot of flowers this season. We are doing the best we can in this respect.

I am also having the dock put in good condition at the lowest possible cost, but it is in such bad shape that it will cost more than I expected to put it in safe condition for use. You may depend upon it I will do the best I can in the matter.

Very truly yours,

H. C. Heitman

Recd 1/15/18
Jan 15, 1918

Mr. H. E. Heitman,

Fort Myers, Florida.

Dear Mr. Heitman:

On the 5th inst. I advised you of Mr. and Mrs. Edison's intention to visit Fort Myers at an early date, and asked that you have the premises put in proper shape to receive them. I have not had your acknowledgment of this telegram but presume it was received and that you have taken steps to put the place in good shape.

Mrs. Edison advises me this morning that Mrs. Doyle, her housekeeper, will leave for Fort Myers on Sunday next, the 20th instant, arriving in Fort Myers about Tuesday following.

Mrs. Edison also requests that the bathing pool be cleaned and put in shape for use. Will you kindly see that this is attended to promptly?

We have not yet had your bill for December disbursements. I promised Mr. and Mrs. Edison that these bills would be received monthly, and I would indeed be very grateful to you if you will instruct your bookkeeper to send the account in each month.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

HWE/JL

*Copy of telegram
enclosed*

Secretarial Service Department
Office of Secretary

Mrs. Edison

Memorandum No.

FUNCTION: Pt. Uvers affairs

Date March 15, 1918.

SUBJECT:

FOI

Mrs. Mina M. Edison,
Ft. Myers, Lee County,
Florida.

Dear Mrs. Edison:

Mr. Alva Ott has just informed me of a letter received from his father, Mr. Fred Ott, conveying the news that Noah Keene, the caretaker at Ft. Myers has resigned. I assume that since you are at Ft. Myers you will desire to take up with Mr. Heitman the matter of arrangements for a new caretaker whom you can see for yourself. I therefore have not taken up the matter with Mr. Heitman from this end.

I believe it has been your practice in past years to instruct Mr. Heitman as to the disposition of any fruit which is in excess of your own requirements. No instructions have been given to Mr. Heitman from here, except as to the shipment of fruit which you received before leaving, which was ordered forward by me at your request. No doubt therefore, you will arrange for sale of the fruit which you cannot use, as has been done in previous years.

I will take up with you later upon your return the matter of receipts from sales of fruit, so that we may have a good record of the income from the property for your future information.

I hope that Mr. Keene looked after the estate properly for you, and that you found things in good shape when you got to Ft. Myers. It certainly is very difficult to keep everything as it should be located at such a long distance from Ft. Myers as West Orange. The only solution of the difficulty would seem to be the selection of an ideal caretaker.

R. W. Kellow.

Secretary.

24

Copies to-

1588-3-50-1117

↓
hair on them going
1978 to be disposed
of by G. J. ...

Secretarial Service Department

Office of Secretary

Memorandum No. 3488

Date March 19, 1918

FUNCTION: Thomas A. Edison, Personal

SUBJECT: H. E. Heitman Co. bills

Dear Mr. Charles:

Enclosed are the following accounts of H. E. Heitman Co. covering expenses in connection with the Fort Myers property:

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|
| December 1917 | 707.94 | |
| January 1918 | 701.55 | |
| February 1918 | <u>784.80</u> | 2194.29 |

We have gone over these very carefully. The charges no doubt will look high to you, but in explanation - please note that the December account includes the following items:

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|
| City Taxes | 294.00 | |
| State, County & School Tax | 246.69 | |
| Miscellaneous Items | | |
| (Less \$4.20 income) | <u>167.05</u> | 707.94 |

The rate on City taxes was increased from \$1.10 to \$1.20, making an increase in the amount of tax \$24.50. The rate has been lowered on the State, County & School Tax from \$5.60 to \$3.32, reducing the tax for 1917 over 1916 by \$22.63. Also, there seems to have been no assessment of personal property for 1917.

The January bill includes the following unusual items in addition to normal expense:

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|
| Painting | 130.00 | |
| Piling for dock | 102.50 | |
| Fertilizer | 105.71 | |
| Labor | 149.12 | |
| Plants | 31.05 | |
| Miscellaneous Items | | |
| (Less \$7.35 income) | <u>183.17</u> | 701.55 |

The February account includes the following unusual items in addition to normal expense:

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|
| Dock Repairs | 254.75 | |
| Hardware | 177.55 | |
| Labor | 164.18 | |
| Miscellaneous Items | | |
| (Less 20% income) | <u>266.52</u> | 784.80 |

Copies to:-

5/19/18

Mr. Fred Ott was on the job during February and undoubtedly spent considerable money for necessary repairs.

Vouchers were attached to these statements and have been carefully examined. I am not sending them herewith on account of their bulk.

These bills are usually O. K'd by your father but wishing to save him any annoyance at this time and thinking that you, who are at present at Fort Myers, would probably like to look these over, I am sending them to you. If they meet with your approval kindly initial and return to me as promptly as possible, as we have been unusually slow in getting the accounts checked up owing to shortage of help in the office on account of sickness.

With very kindest regards, I am

R. W. BELLOW

Secretary

RWB/JL

Mr. Charles Edison,

Fort Myers, Florida.

E. TINSTMAN
FORT MYERS,
FLORIDA

#12
J. H. H.

March 27th, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Fellow,
C/O Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing at the suggestion of Mr. Charles Edison regarding the insurance on the buildings of their home here.

Mr. Charles Edison has arranged for me to look after their holdings here, so after this month all reports will be made by me to Mr. Charles Edison thru you. These matters will be arranged within a few days, but I am writing now so as to have the matter of the insurance attended to immediately. I am one of the partners in the Fort Myers Insurance Agency, who took over the business of the late Mr. W. C. Battey. In conversation to Mr. Charles Edison I expressed a desire to write the insurance on the estate, stating that I could attend to it very much more satisfactory than an agency not interested, and he saw my point. I would appreciate your mailing all policies so that I may make a record of their expirations. Thanking you for your kindness in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

E. Tinstman

*\$16.00 for Jan
Apr 1894?*

5/26

May 15, 1918

Mr. E. Tinstman,
Fort Myers, Florida.

Dear Mr. Tinstman:-

Your report for April expenditures has not as yet been received. I do not want to press you for this report, but Mr. and Mrs. Edison like to have the statements in monthly, and I will be glad if you will be good enough to arrange for this.

Will you not kindly send me the April report promptly?

Since sending you check for \$500.00 to constitute your Petty Cash Fund at Fort Myers, I am informed by Mrs. Edison that she gave you a check while in Fort Myers for \$250.00 which was intended to be used for the same purpose. Assuming that the fund of \$500.00 agreed upon between yourself and Mr. Charles Edison is sufficiently large for your requirements (and past experience with Mr. Heitman would seem to indicate that it is), perhaps the simplest way to adjust this would be for you to draw your check on the fund for \$250.00 for the order of Mr. Thomas A. Edison and send to me for credit to your account. This will avoid the necessity of our applying your accounts

Sheet No. 2,
Mr. E. E. Tinsman,
Fort Myers, Fla.
May 15, 1918.

and expenditures against the \$250.00 until this is entirely
cleared.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

RWX-25

Secretary.

B. E. TINSTMAN
FORT MYERS,
FLORIDA

May 18th, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Kellow:-

Your letter of the 15th inst. received. I presume you have received the report for April. When I agreed to take charge of the property here, it was with the understanding that I should make report monthly, but I stated at that time it would be around the 10th before it would go forward. If it hadn't been for the fact that you required a receipt from each person to whom money was paid, the report would have been sent sooner. As stated in my former letter, it seems a waste of time and material to have a whole sheet used for a small expenditure. Nothing will be paid for except in cash, so you will have a receipt in the check. If you will authorize me to have the small receipt printed, believe it will simplify matters.

My bank balance to-day stands at \$606.04. If I paid the well bill of about \$115. Sent Check for \$338.87, (Fruit) the check of \$250. Mrs Edison deposited to the account, paid Heitman's grocery bill \$254.09, I would be overdrawn \$368.92.

Believe it best to allow all credits to stand until May account is made. I will settle all bills except Mr. Heitmans'. Presume he has included it in his account.

Trusting you have my April report and found same satisfactory.

We had a good shower yesterday and am certainly thankful.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Tinstman

FORT MYERS BOARD OF TRADE

THE OPERATING MEDIUM OF
PROGRESSIVE PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN
FORT MYERS AND LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

B. E. TINSTMAN, PRESIDENT W. M. JEFFCOTT, TREASURER
L. G. BIGGERS, SECRETARY

June 10th, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow, Secretary,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Kellow:-

Inclosed find report for the month of May 1918.

After deducting for the fruit check as well as the amount of check given by Mrs. Edison and the amount paid out during the month, I have a balance in the bank of \$132.71.

Mr. Black and wife have been engaged to work on the place at \$50. per month. He is a "cracker", and I am hoping he will be satisfactory. Will use him for the summer atleast, and if he does well will keep him.

After we finish with the muck and grass will let Nathan go, unless Mrs. Edison wishes him retained. I remember her saying Nathan was to be retained. The mosquitoes are very annoying just now. It is almost impossible to do anything at times, except fight mosquitoes.

Mangoes are late this year, but we will have a few. I expressed a few sapodillas, which by the way finishes them for this season.

The fruit trees are starved, so we will be compelled to use 25# of bone meal to each of the 185 large ones, and 15# to the smaller ones. It will take 3 weeks for the nursery trees. Will use 5 tons of bone meal on trees and grass. Believe we will be able to get along with a little less muck and use bone meal to make the grass grow. Bone meal will help the grass for months, so by combining the two we will get better results. If we are to have any bloom on the fruit

FORT MYERS BOARD OF TRADE

trees next winter we must help them this summer to put on a good growth so there will be bloom wood.

Mr. Black is a good budder, so we will have the nursery trees budded to pineapple & valencia oranges. Believe you have sufficient grape fruit. If this isn't satisfactory, kindly advise, otherwise we will proceed as stated. Trees set out in the summer time don't do as well as when set out in winter. It is better to bud now and plant afterwards.

K We finally got rid of the chickens 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ @ 25¢ per Pound \$18.13. Am inclosing my check for this amount. We still have 3 ducks. Nobody wishes to buy them. One died some time since. I had my men carry feed over from our place, and find that account balances the 4 dozen eggs we received. On account of the lice, and the fact they all wanted to raise a family, we received very few eggs, unless perhaps Charlie gave them to his "Father". His father told him not to work any more. He threw all his money and clothes out of the jail window. He is now working on the "crazy farm" up the state.

Will begin hauling muck to-morrow. Will screen it and endeavor to get a good stand of grass. Am very desirous of getting the grounds between the house and river in nice shape. Have been clearing out that mess along the south side of the garden, where the street or lane is.

It will be necessary to place blocks under the corners of the barn, but that is a small job. It is a saving in time and money to make these small repairs while they are small and not wait. The blocks are all rotted away.

Expenses will be much smaller after this month, but on account of the rundown condition of trees and some buildings it has been necessary to expend a great deal at this time.

Very truly yours,

D. E. J. [Signature]

FLORIDA'S GARDEN SPOT

ON THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

UNIQUE ON THE CONTINENT OF AMERICA

FORT MYERS

"THE
GATE CITY
OF THE
TROPICS"

400 MILES FARTHER
SOUTH THAN SOUTH-
ERN CALIFORNIA

125 MILES BELOW
TAMPA

SITUATED ON THE EN-
CHANTING TWO-MILE
WIDE CALOOSAHAT-
CHEE BAY

NEAR GULF OF MEX-
ICO, WITH WHICH IT
IS CONNECTED BY
HARD SURFACED
BOULEVARD

INCORPORABLE CLIM-
ATE, GOLDEN SUN,
WARM, SOFT BREEZE,
MINGLED PERFUMES
OF SOUTHERN ITALY

TROPICAL LUXURI-
ANCE OF WEST INDIES

EQUAL IN CONVEN-
IENCE TO CITIES OF
THE NORTH

GOLF COURSE

THOUSANDS OF IS-
LANDS ALLOWING TO
THE TOURIST HAVING
A TASTE FOR FISHING
AND HUNTING

HEART OF CITRUS AND
WINTER TRUCKING
BELT

CENTER OF AGRICUL-
TURE AND LIVE STOCK

B. E. TINSTMAN
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA
July 10th, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow, Secretary
Orange N. J.

My dear Mr. Kellow:-

Enclosed find report for June together

with vouchers.

Nathan is still with me, and probably
will be drafted about the 1st of August. He is one of the
best colored men I have ever had under me, and will be sorry
to lose him.

It would not pay to try raising potatoes.

I understand they can hardly give them away at Moorehaven. The
soil is too poor here, and would take a great deal of fertilizer
to make a crop. We raise enough for our own use, but I question
whether it pays.

I acknowledge the receipt of check for
\$336.87 and \$250. Have notified the bank to make checks read
"Managing Agent". It wasn't intended to convey the idea that
I had the power of attorney from Mr. Edison, but presume the
check would look as tho' I had. As soon as the bank have
the checks printed, and I believe they will have them to-
morrow, I will make ^{over} ones to take their place. Trust this
will be satisfactory.

Have had two tons of bone meal sent out
to the place to-day and will begin fertilizing grass and trees

R. W. K #2.

to-morrow. Find it will be necessary to screen the muck to make a good job. Have allowed the muck to lay so it would screen better. Have had Black bud the nursery stock. Had him put 400 buds of late valencia oranges into the sour orange stock. It won't do to plant them before next winter. Am plowing the young grove. It seems to me as tho' we can get a good grove started and that will pay a great deal more than all the vegetables we could raise. The old trees were starved last year or we would have a good crop on the trees instead of a very light one, which we now have. We didn't have many mangoes, but if the second crop, which is about as large as a small hen's egg now, sticks we will have quite a few. Am enclosing check of \$20⁴⁵ for what we sold.

Just discovered that quite a few staves were rotted in two of the large cisterns, so will have them replaced at once so we will have plenty of rain water.

Enclosed find sample of badge worn by all of the drafted men sent from Lee county. Thought perhaps you might be interested in it as Mr. Edison's saying is on it. We are certainly proud to own him as one of our citizens, even if it is only once in a number of years. Wish he would come oftener and stay longer.

Fire insurance premiums jumped 10% last July and they are liable to jump again, so send those policies along so we may rewrite them now dating them July 30th at the existing rates. Please don't wait longer.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Smith

*See to him
July 9, 1918 -
R.W.K.*

Local Board For
COUNTY OF LEE, STATE OF FLORIDA
Fort Myers, Florida.

"THERE IS ONLY ONE FORT MYERS AND NINETY MILLION PEOPLE ARE GOING
TO FIND IT OUT."—THOMAS A. EDISON

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Sales from Fort Myers Estate - Oct. 1917 to Aug. 1918. Inclusive.

| | Mangoes | Cocoanuts | Eggs | Snacks | Oranges | Grape Fruit | Chickens | TOTAL |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------|--------|---------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| <u>1917</u> | | | | | | | | |
| October | 7.90 | .50 | .50 | | | | | 8.90 |
| November | | .20 | 1.00 | | | | | 1.20 |
| December | | .10 | 3.00 | 1.10 | | | | 4.20 |
| <u>1918</u> | | | | | | | | |
| January | | .60 | 1.75 | | 5.00 | | | 7.35 |
| February | | .20 | | | | | | .20 |
| May | | | | | 137.12 | 199.75 | | 336.87 |
| June | | | | | | | 18.13 | 18.13 |
| July | 20.45 | | | | | | | 20.45 |
| August | <u>16.25</u> | | | | | | | <u>16.25</u> |
| | 44.60 | 1.60 | 6.25 | 1.10 | 142.12 | 199.75 | 18.13 | 413.55 |

File

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 9/13/68

Mr. Cannon

Scarcity of materials
machinery + equipment
prompt suggestion
that it might be
OK to release some
of the stuff that has
been around Ft Myers
for 20 years or so -
What do you think?
See list 2nd pg.
attached - 5.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Function: Thomas A. Edison Personal

SUBJECT: Fire Insurance - Fort Myers

Memorandum No.

Date Sept. 6, 1918.

Mt. A. C. Frost,
Insurance Service Dept:

Referring to letter of September 2, 1918 from Mr. B. E. Tinstman, who looks after Mr. Edison's estate at Fort Myers, Florida, which you referred to me, wherein Mr. Tinstman states that the value of \$3,000.00 placed on furnishings of the two main houses at Fort Myers is not in his opinion sufficient to cover the value, and suggests that we make a further valuation from Orange, I will take this matter up further and revise these figures if necessary.

With reference to insurance on Dock and Dock Buildings, I would recommend that Mr. Tinstman's figures be used with the exception of his estimate of the cost of the row boats and canoe of \$225.00. I would suggest the insurance on these dock buildings, row boats and launch be as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Dock 6' x 1490' including piling | \$2,425.00 |
| Building 12' x 30' " | 500.00 |
| " 17'3" x 42'6" including piling | 1,000.00 |
| " 6'6" x 5' " | 45.00 |
| " 15' x 12' " | 75.00 |
| Pavilion 32'6" x 40'6" " | 2,000.00 |
| 4 Row Boats at \$75.00 each | 300.00 |
| 1 Canoe | 50.00 |
| Launch "Reliance" | 2,000.00. |

The estimated cost of the launch does not include the batteries which are stored in the Laboratory Building.

The contents of Building #2 being Laboratory and Machine Shop are insured according to your letter to Mr. Tinstman dated August 12 for \$3,000.00. I would recommend that this be raised to \$7,500.00. I cannot give you at this time the valuations on all of the equipment which is located in the Laboratory, because there is a large amount of miscellaneous small stuff. However, I give you below a list of the principal items of equipment and supplies included in the Laboratory, which may be of help to you. The next time Mr. Edison is in Fort Myers, I will endeavor to arrange with Mr. Fred Ott, who usually accompanies Mr. Edison, to make an inventory of the machines, tools, etc. in the Laboratory a little more closely than has ever been done in the past, and we may have to revise these values. For the present however, I think that \$7500.00, as made up in the list following will have to answer:

Copies to:-

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Function: T. A. Edison Personal.

Memorandum No. _____

SUBJECT: Machine Equipment, etc. at Fort Myers, Florida. Date October 2, 1918.

Mr. Charles Edison,

Attention Mr. L.A. Marsh;

Following your talk with the writer a day or two ago, I conferred with Mr. Fred Ott regarding the items of machinery, etc., located at Mr. Edison's home, Fort Myers, Florida, which you think it may be well to have transferred to Orange and for which you have Mr. Edison's permission.

Mr. Ott suggests the following:

Regarding the $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x 5 ft. hard rubber sheets, these are for insulation and assorted sizes. One sheet of each should be allowed to remain at Fort Myers.

Sheet brass - a piece, say 3 ft. long of each gauge, should remain at Fort Myers.

You propose to take three of the four bench vises. Mr. Ott requests that the pipe vise be left at Fort Myers.

Regarding the sensitive drill, Francis J. Hill lathe, large lathe (engine) and Morse lathe (Ott says this is a small shaper), small Ames lathe, milling machine and Boynton drill, these were bought, with the exception of the Ames lathe, according to Mr. Ott's advice, in 1886. The Ames lathe was bought, according to Ott's advice, in 1870. Our accounts do not show the price paid for these machines. It is possible that the vouchers might be dug up, but they are a long way back.

It would cost considerable money to get out these machines, put them on skids, make packing boxes, etc., and ship them to Orange. It seems to me, therefore, that if these machines are badly enough needed, it would save money to send a man to Fort Myers to look them over before shipment is made.

Will you please let me know if it is decided to take this equipment for use at Orange?

Yours for the 4th Liberty Loan.

R. W. Helmslow,

RWH
Secretary.

RWK:FS

Copies to:-

1533-1-750-618

B. E. Tinstman
Fort Myers,
Florida.

C O P Y

November 7th, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow.

c/o Edison Laboratory.

Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Kellow:-

Your letter of the 31st ult. received and contents noted. Am sure Mrs. Tinstman will handle the Estate very much better than most any other person in Fort Myers during my absence. We are very fortunate in having both a good grove man in my overseer, who has charge of my grove, and a good gardener in the man on the home place, so you see Mrs. Tinstman will have the benefit of their assistance when needed. Am expecting to have the nursery trees in shape to set out next spring. They are doing very nicely, and should bring in quite a good revenue a little later. If we can stop the rats from eating the fruit, that is now on the trees, we will have a fair crop for this winter. It is strange how the rats will select the very best fruit and eat in for the seeds.

We have been handicapped quite a little this summer for rain, but if the large well is cleaned out this winter, we will have sufficient force to spray the entire place. As it now is, there isn't sufficient force to spray more than a foot or so, whereas it formerly sprayed for quite a distance around each sprinkler. Mr. Ott knows about the well, as he inspected it last spring before he left.

Shall we prepare a garden to be ready in January or February? Kindly advise as soon as possible as it takes some time to get it started.

Believe we have a good man on the place in Mr. Smith. As you probably know it is hard to get help of any kind just now.

I was disappointed at not getting over to see you when I took my course at Columbia, but when I found I would be able to see you later decided to wait. Am leaving for New York the last of the week and will arrange to go to Orange, in case I am wanted for overness work. It looked as though my services wouldn't be needed, but as I enlisted for the duration of the war, and the war isn't over, they may call upon me and I will go. Will advise you when I find what I am to do.

Am enclosing report for October together with vouchers for all monies paid out, with the exception of a bill bought of Mitchell. We have sent a duplicate voucher to him for signature and as soon as rec'd will mail to you.

With kind personal regards and trusting to see you next week.

I am

Very truly yours,

B. E. Tinstman.

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Function: Thomas A. Edison, Personal.

Memorandum No. 388

SUBJECT: Equipment at Fort Myers, Florida.

Date Nov. 9, 1918.

Mr. L. A. Marsh,
c/o Mr. Charles Edison,
Storage Battery Company:

Copy of your memorandum dated yesterday addressed to Mr. Dykeman, General Purchasing Agent, giving list of machinery and material at Fort Myers which Mr. Edison is willing to release if it can be used by any of the Edison Plants, has just been received.

Mr. Fred Ott, whom Mr. Edison takes with him to Fort Myers on his annual visit there, tells me that this equipment is used while he is at Fort Myers for various items of repair about the place and other work in which Mr. Edison is interested. I am bearing this in mind and also the fact that the value of the machines as shown by you is very small. It would cost considerable to move them from the Laboratory at Fort Myers and ship them to Orange and it does not appear to me to be good business to disturb them.

I am simply putting the matter before you in this light to confirm conversation I had with you some time ago and assume you will present this side of the case to Mr. Charles Edison so that he may thoroughly understand the matter before anything is done. I am leaving it to you to handle the matter with Mr. Dykeman in following up your letter of November 8 addressed to him.

R. W. Kellow,

RWK
Secretary.

RWK:PS

Copies to:- Mr. T.A. Edison - Mr. Charles Edison - Mr. Lambert

FT. Myers

Secretarial Service Department

THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL

Function: Thomas A. Edison, Personal.
SUBJECT: Equipment at Fort Myers, Florida.

Memorandum No.
Date November 14, 1918.

Mr. L.A. Marsh,
c/o Mr. Charles Edison,
Edison Storage Battery Company:

As you may have noted, copy of my memorandum #4386 of November 9 addressed to you regarding your letter of November 8 addressed to Mr. Tykeman regarding equipment located at Fort Myers, Florida, which you stated Mr. Edison would release if it could be used at any of the Edison Plants, was sent to Mr. Thomas A. Edison. I have received Mr. Thomas A. Edison's notation today in this connection saying:

"I think their value is so small and freight and expense packing so large that it wouldn't pay."

I quote this for your information.

If Mr. Edison visits Fort Myers this season and is accompanied by Mr. Fred Ott, we will have Mr. Ott look over the situation carefully with the idea of seeing whether or not any material or equipment could advantageously be disposed of and advise you later.

R. W. Kellow,
RW
Secretary. ✓

RW:FS

Copies to: Messrs. Charles Edison - Humbert - Tykeman

1533-1-750-10-18

**Edison General File Series
1918. Glenmont (E-18-45)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's home in the private residential community of Llewellyn Park in West Orange. Included are letters pertaining to payments to the maintenance fund and a request for permission to work on the underground wires running between Edison's home and the laboratory. The correspondents include attorney and banker William R. Howe, who was chairman of the Llewellyn Park Board of Managers.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist of routine documents relating to the maintenance of Glenmont, including coal deliveries and the return of a cow, purchased by Mina Miller Edison, because of unsatisfactory milk production.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF LLEWELLYN PARK.

WEST ORANGE, N. J.

Mr. Thor. A. Erlson,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Owing to the fact that the Government has requisitioned practically all available oil for fuel purposes, the Board finds it impossible to procure oil suitable for road work, and consequently the roads of the Park cannot be oiled this summer.

This is very much to be regretted because the experience of the past few years proves conclusively that the oiling of the roads saves, in the expense of up-keep, many times the cost of the oil. Consequently, it is going to cost the Park a good deal more to keep up the roads this summer than it has cost the past few years.

You contributed to the oiling fund this year, and as it will be impossible to spend the money for the purpose for which it was contributed, the Board stands ready to refund it if you so desire. If, however, you are willing to allow the Board to use this money for the up-keep of the roads, will you kindly so indicate on the enclosed card.

When filling out this card, please bear in mind that the total receipts of the Park this year from all sources are about \$2000 short of the total expenses as estimated by the Managers in their annual budget, and as a consequence there will be quite a deficit at the end of the year unless more funds are raised. There is a space provided on the card for you to increase your subscription if you feel so inclined.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF LLEWELLYN PARK

W. H. Smith
Secretary

Kellers.
How much did you contribute last year?
May 23rd, 1918.
E

May 25, 1918.

Mr. Edison:-

Attached. Last year's payment to Treasurer of Howellyn Park was made by Mrs. Edison, while this year's amount was paid by you on your instructions.

The additional subscription was the same for last year and for this year; viz., \$100.

The total account for each year is as follows:

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| Lights, | \$65.00 |
| Police, | 50.00 |
| <u>Oiling,</u> | 33.00 |
| Taxes, | 30.80 |
| General Expense, | <u>100.00</u> |
| | \$278.80 |

Additional Subscription, 100.00

Total, \$378.80

*Kellow OK
and the \$100-
700's*

Kellow

MEMORANDUM

THOMAS A. EDISON INTERESTS

DATE May 28, 1918.

MR. Thomas A. Edison:

AVOID VERBAL MESSAGES
 CONFIRM VERBAL UNDERSTANDINGS

FUNCTION

Your note attached directs me to send "the \$100" additional to the Treasurer of Llewellyn Park for 1918 expenses. Perhaps I did not make clear that you have already paid \$100 in addition to the regular assessments for their 1918 general expenses. The statement attached bearing your notation shows the amount already paid.

Unless you wish to give still another \$100, I will simply send them your authority to use the amount paid toward their oiling appropriation (\$33.00) for general expenses. They ask this authority, stating that oil cannot be procured this year.

OK I didn't understand
 below

HOWE & DAVIS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
ORANGE, N. J.
WILLIAM REAR HOWE
THOMAS A. DAVIS

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
CABLE ADDRESS: HOWELAKE
TELEPHONE 335 ORANGE

Dec. 18, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I am informed that you desire to open Glen Avenue to make repairs to the electric wires, which run from your factory to your residence.

If I remember correctly, there is a junction box about the centre of Glen Avenue, through which the line of wires pass, and this box is located slightly under the surface of the roadway, and covered with the macadamed surface. This makes it a little different from the ordinary manhole, from which the cover may be removed and replaced without disturbing the surface of the road.

My recollection is that this box has been uncovered a good many times, and it has been suggested that perhaps it would be more to your advantage, as well as to the Park, that the box should be removed from the centre of Glen Avenue to some place within your property line, so as to avoid the frequent opening on Glen Avenue.

This is merely a suggestion and I hope you will not consider it a criticism.

I enclose the usual form of application, which if you will remember the Park have adopted for many years, whenever it becomes necessary to open the roads.

I have already started the papers for the consent of the Trustees to do the work, and the permit of the Road Master, which I expect will be received within twenty-four hours.

If you will kindly sign the enclosed application, and send it back to me with the usual \$5. charge for preparing the papers in accordance with the regulations, I will see that the permit is sent to you at once.

Yours very truly,

Wm. Rear Howe.
Charles B. Huggins

Enc. 1.

*Enclosed copy with
papers now being
made it should
not be necessary to
open road again
for repairs within
the next 30 days
R.H.H.
7-10-18*

EDISON, T. A. -

December 18, 1916.

Mr. William Read Howe.
Chairman Board of Managers, Llewellyn Park,
National Bank Building,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Howe:-

Thank you very much for your prompt attention to Mr.

Edison's request for permission to open road in Llewellyn Park so as to
admit of making certain repairs to electric cable.

I am returning to you herewith by messenger application,
dated yesterday, signed by Mr. Edison, together with \$5. in cash as re-
quested.

It is expected that when this repair has been made no
additional repairs should be necessary for the next twenty to thirty years.

Yours very truly,

RWK:FE
Enc.

Secretary.

Edison General File Series
1918. Gibbs Rescue Apparatus [not selected] (E-18-46)

This folder contains two documents regarding the Gibbs Rescue Apparatus, a breathing device invented by Edison employee William E. Gibbs for use by rescuers of trapped miners. The documents relate to the production of 15,000 rescue-apparatus cartridges in connection with the Mine Safety Appliances Co. and are annotated by Edison employees George B. Redfearn and Isaac W. Walker. Neither item pertains to Edison personally.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Health and Diet (E-18-47)**

This folder contains unsolicited inquiries from the general public relating to Edison's well-known idiosyncrasies in nutrition and sleep habits. Included is correspondence with John W. Brethour about Edison's belief that people eat more than necessary. There is also a letter from longtime friend and associate Henry C. Demming about Edison's recent cold.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes unsolicited correspondence from the general public, such as recipes for home remedies, requests for advice on aging, circulars about programs for good health, and cover letters for publications sent to Edison. Some of the letters received a routine reply stating that Edison was too busy to consider them.

4/8/1918.

13

Mr. Thomas M. Edison,
C/O Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

*This is good,
I have been trying to reform
the family I am stopping with they
eat 3 times as much as I do yet I do*

Dear Sir:-
I am taking the liberty of writing a letter to the Curtis
Publishing Company, copy of which I attach, suggesting that they reprint
an article which appeared a number of years ago, written by yourself,
regarding food conservation.

The food situation today seems to be a very critical one,
and it occurs to me that there are a lot of people who could be convinced
that it would be actually in their best interests to eat less, and in
this way much food be saved which would be free to export to our allies
in Europe.

Yours respectfully,

John D. Brown

Hamilton, Canada.

*not lose any weight, they are
reforming very very gradually*

E

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

4/8/1918.

Mr. George Horace Lorimer,
Editor, Saturday Evening Post,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

A number of years ago there was an article in either the S. E. Post or the L. H. Journal, written by Mr. Thomas Edison, outlining a system which he has followed personally, and which his people before him have carried out for a great many years, in regard to food conservation.

If I remember correctly Mr. Edison believes that the great majority of people eat considerably more than is required to preserve their systems in good health, and to get the best results from their efforts - mentally and physically.

The food situation today is undoubtedly a very serious one, and yet, judging by the writer's personal experience, most people do not realize it to the extent of doing what they could as individuals to help. Lord Rhonda recently said - "The food wanted by mankind does not exist. The word 'shortage' is not strong enough for the situation. To put the matter bluntly, the whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine'."

I recall that Mr. Edison's article made a great impression on a number of my friends - several of whom started right in to carry out his suggestions, and they became quite enthusiastic about the proposition.

In as much as a big part of the world's food is today just beginning to show itself above the earth and will not be ready for consumption for several months - if people are going to do anything to help they must do three things: waste nothing, eat less and grow more.

I am writing to you to suggest that the article referred to above be re-printed at the earliest possible date. It seems to me that coming from a man with Mr. Edison's world wide reputation real good would result and many people would be reached and appealed to successfully.

Might mention that I have told Mr. Harvey Pelford, Chairman Commercial Travellers' Section of the Canada Food Board. The idea seemed to appeal to him and he said he hoped you would reprint this article.

Yours very truly,

Hamilton, Canada.

April 17, 1914.

Mr. John L. Brothour,
c/o American Can Co.,
Hamilton, Canada.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has been away for several months conducting some experiments for our Government, and I sent to him your letter of the 8th inst.

He has returned the letter to me with a memorandum written thereon approving your idea. He says that he has been trying to reform the family with whom he is staying. They eat three times as much as he does and yet he does not lose any weight. They are reforming very, very gradually.

Please regard this letter to you as personal to you and not for publication.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4034.

LABORATORY AND OFFICES

OF

HENRY C. DEMMING

Nos. 15 and 17 North Third St., Harrisburg, Pa., U. S. A.
Cable Address:—"Marion."

Consulting Geologist, Mineralogist and Chemist of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Fellow of The American Geographical Society.
Member Congress Geologists International.
Member Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania.
Member American Chemical Society.
Member 7th and 8th International Congresses of Applied
Chemistry.
Member National Geographic Society.
Member American Forestry Association.
Member American Association for the Advancement of
Science.
Member American Association for Highway Improvement.
Honorary (Life) Member National Institute of Inventors.
Member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.
Member American Humane Association.
etc., etc., etc.

Harrisburg, Pa., October 16, 1918.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,

West Orange, New Jersey.

Friend Edison:

I regret that you have a bad cold. Now, take my advise. Come and visit
me a few days, and I will cure you, and send you back home as lively and
frisky as a two-year-old colt.

Faithfully yours,

Henry C. Demming.

*Your message received, it was only a light
cold, look out you don't get
the grippe,*

E

5835

October 21, 1918.

Mr. Henry C. Demming,
17 North Third Street,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Friend Demming:

Yours of October 16th is received.

It was only a light cold that I had and it is all
better. Look out you don't get the grippe.

Yours sincerely,

A/5835.

Edison General File Series
1918. Honors and Awards (E-18-48)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's awards and honors. Also included are offers of distinctions and awards, as well as invitations to ceremonies, that Edison declined because of his aversion to attending formal events. Similar material can be found in E-18-50 (Invitations). The two selected items for 1918 consist of correspondence between Edison and Edgar F. Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, concerning an honorary doctorate that the University wished to confer upon Edison. The inventor declined the offer, explaining that he would be away at sea in Florida.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include inquiries about past honors given to Edison.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

January fourth
1917

Mailed at 408
4408
My dear Mr. Edison:

On February twenty-second at ten-thirty
A. M. in the Academy of Music, the University of
Pennsylvania will confer a few honorary degrees.
As you were not able to be present last June at
which time we hoped to grant you the degree of
Doctor of Laws, I am writing to know whether it
would be possible for you to be with us on the
date I have just mentioned, February twenty-
second.

I trust that nothing will interfere and that
we will have the pleasure of honoring you in this
occasion.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Smith

To
THOMAS A. EDISON, ESQ.,
West Orange, N. J.

January 10, 1918.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith,
Provost, University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Smith:

In view of the honor it is designed to confer upon me, I must confess to a feeling of embarrassment in making reply to your very kind note of the 4th instant.

The fact of the matter is, I have been busy, day and night, for more than a year on some special work for our Government. A good part of this time has been spent away from the laboratory. For instance, I have been in Washington for about three months, and am still located there. Within the next two or three weeks I am going still further South, and expect to be experimenting for some time to come on a boat which the Government has placed at my disposal.

This would make it impossible for me to be in Philadelphia on February 22d, and at this time I have no idea how long my work will take and when I shall be at liberty.

Assuring you of my appreciation of your courtesy, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

A/4408.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Insurance (E-18-49)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to both corporate and personal insurance. The selected items for 1918 pertain to the fire of December 29, 1917, in the Coal Tar Products Division at Silver Lake, New Jersey. The correspondents include Arthur C. Frost of the Insurance Service Dept. of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., and fire adjusters Miller & Maltbie.

Approximately 5 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material relates primarily to settlements with individual insurance companies for 1917 fire losses and includes lists of buildings, equipment, and product inventories. Also not selected are documents pertaining to insurance on the laboratory buildings, to home insurance, or to internal instructions issued by Frost.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

ARMSTRONG MALTBY.

Miller & Maltby,
Adjusters of Fire Losses for Insured.
32 William Street,
New York.

TELEPHONE NY 4350 JOHN.

February 23, 1918

Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey.
Insurance Service Dept.,
Attention Mr. A. C. Frost.
Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find 48 proofs of loss, as per
apportionment of claim enclosed.

Kindly have them signed by an officer of your
corporation and return to us for filing with the companies.

When returning enclosures kindly advise us as to
the cause of the fire if ascertained.

Yours very truly,

Miller & Maltby
H.

HK
MM

Encl.



February 28, 1918.

Messrs. Miller & Maltbie,
92 William Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

We are sending you under separate cover 48 proofs of loss which have been signed by our Assistant Secretary and a notary public, in connection with the fire of December 29, 1917, at the Coal Tar Products Division, Silver Lake, New Jersey.

The cause of the fire was as follows:-

The extremely cold weather caused the acetic acid which was passing through the coils to freeze which formed a gas and as there is no outlet for this gas to escape it blew the cover off the still. This explosion set fire to the acid and oil which was heating the still and thus caused the flames to spread.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.
Insurance Service Department.
Per.

ACP:K

Function:- Insurance Service Dept.

Subject:- Settlement of Fire Loss, Coal Tar Products Div. Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

March 1, 1918.

Mr. J. W. Robinson
Secretarial Service Dept.

At a meeting held February 13th 1918 at the Coal Tar Products Division, Silver Lake, at which were present Mr. Garretson, representing the insurance companies, Mr. Maltbie, our adjuster, and the writer, the loss by fire which occurred on December 29, 1917 at that Division was settled for \$13,800.00

As we did not know what the "actual cash value" of the plant was, it was mutually agreed to take the cost of the Buildings and Equipment less 20% for depreciation, plus the inventories as our basis for the "sound value". This made us a co-insurer.

However in this particular instance it was more advantageous to us to be a co-insurer than it would not to be one. In other words, if we had taken a large enough depreciation off the plant so as not to be co-insurers, we would have had to do the same with our loss, with the result that the amount collectible from the insurance companies would be less than we are now receiving.

The loss will be divided as follows:-

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Insurance companies | \$12,961.82 |
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | 838.18 |
| Total loss | <u>\$13,800.00</u> |

Forty-eight insurance companies will each contribute their share of the amount (\$12,961.82) and as I returned the proofs of loss today we should start to receive the checks in about two weeks.

As I receive same I will forward them to Mr. W. F. Huebner, Asst. Secretary for acknowledgement and signature on receipts which will accompany some of the checks.

I understand that the Coal Tar Products Division under date of December 31st 1917 set up a Fire Loss account amounting to \$14,000.00.

This should be taken care of as follows:-

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Dr. Equipment | 200.00 | Cr. Fire Loss | 14,000.00 |
| Profit & Loss (co-ins.) | 838.18 | Reserve for Fire Loss | |
| " (Commission) | 324.05 | Bill for commission not yet received | <u>324.05</u> |
| Fire Loss | <u>12,961.82</u> | | <u>14,324.05</u> |
| | <u>\$14,324.05</u> | | |

A. C. [Signature]

Insurance Service Department.

CC to Messrs. Chas. Edison, S. B. Hambert, G. E. Clark, W. E. Burton.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS DIVISION

NORTH OF FRIE RAILROAD

SILVER LAKE, N.J.

STATEMENT - DECEMBER 29, 1917

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Cost of buildings | \$85 856.97 | |
| Cost of Equipment | 425 073.59 | |
| | <u>\$508 930.56</u> | |
| Less 20% Depreciation | 101 786.11 | |
| | <u>\$407 144.45</u> | |
| Inventories - (stock) | 310 911.86 | |
| Sound Value | <u>\$718 056.31</u> | Total Val. |
| Less 10% s/o 90% Co. Ins. Cla. | 71 805.63 | |
| 90% of Sound Value | <u>\$646 250.68</u> | Ins. required. |

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

T A Edison & Co.,

E. Orange, N.J.

Dec. 29, 1917

ACETANILID STILLS

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---------|----------------|
| 1. | Total loss equipment consists of still condensing coils, oil burner and thermometer | Still 219.00) Cond. 30.00) Oil B. 38.00) Therm. 3.00) | 75.00 | 365.00 |
| 2. | Can be repaired, loss to cover oil burner, condensing coils thermometer and cover. | Cover 120.00) Oil B. 38.00) Cond. 30.00) Therm. 3.00) | 75.00 | 266.00 |
| 3. | Can be repaired, Loss to cover oil burner, condensing coils and thermometer. | Cover 120.00) Oil B. 38.00) Cond. 30.00) Therm. 3.00) | 75.00 | 266.00 |
| 4. | Total loss equipment consists of still, condensing coils, oil burner and thermometer. | Still 219.00) Cond. 30.00) Oil B. 38.00) Ther. 3.00) | 75.00 | 365.00 |
| 5. | Can be repaired. Loss to cover oil burner, condensing coils and thermometer | Cover. 120.00) Oil B. 38.00) Cond. 30.00) Therm. 3.00) | 75.00 | 266.00 |
| 6. | Total loss equipment consists of Still, condensing coils, oil burner and thermometer. | Still 219.00) Oil B. 38.00) Cond. 30.00) Therm. 3.00) | 75.00 | 365.00 |
| 3. | Three Wooden Tanks 4x4- 412 gals. capacity at 35.00 ea | | 105.00 | 60.00 165.00 |
| | Wooden Filter Press Plates and Frames destroyed by Fire | | 800.31 | 25.00 825.31 |
| 20 | 1" Jenkins Globe Valves 1.62 ea | 32.40) | | |
| 21 | 2" " " 1.29 " | 27.09) | | |
| 2 | 2" " " 5.51 " | 11.02) | | |
| 6 | 1" Plug Cocks .61 " | 3.66) | | |
| 6 | 3" " " .52 " | 3.12) | | |
| 2 | 2" Dart Unions .90 " | 1.80) | | |
| 20 | 1" " " .32 " | 6.40) | 112.00 | 294.31 |
| 8 | 1 1/2" " " .52 " | 4.16) | | |
| 14 | 3/4" " " .25 " | 3.50) | | |
| 2 | 2" Steam Ells .09 " | .18) | | |
| 31 | 1" " " .03 " | .95) | | |
| 12 | 3/4" " " .03 " | .36) | | |
| 12 | 2" " " .02 " | .24) | | |
| 4 | 2" Tees .13 " | .52) | | |
| 20 | 1" " " .06 " | 1.20) | | |
| 12 | 3/4" " " .04 " | .48) | | |
| 300 | 1" Black Pipe .14 1/2 ft | 42.00) | | |
| 200 | 3/4" " " .10 1/2 " | 20.00) | | |
| 75 | 1 1/2" " " .17 1/2 " | 12.75) | | |
| 25 | 2" " " .28 1/2 " | 7.00) | | |
| 50 | 1" " " .07 1/2 " | 3.50) | | |
| 2 | Para Reduction Pots complete 600. ea | 1200.00) | 100.00 | 1300.00 |
| | Platform (Wood) around Reducers | | 150.00 | 50.00 200.00 |
| | Acetate Soda Tanks | | 3880.62 | 797.00 4677.62 |
| | TOTALS.... | | | |

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Carried forward
ELECTRICAL

| | | |
|---------|--------|---------|
| 3880.62 | 797.00 | 4677.62 |
|---------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 5 | 30 Amp 250 volts D.FST.Knife switches - front connection | 2.80) |
| 8 | 30 Amp 250 volts DFST Knife switches fused front connection | 6.40) |
| 1 | 3-H PGE Starting Rheostats | 4.50) |
| 3 | " " " " | 12.00) |
| 3 | " " " " | 21.00) |
| 4 | 100 Amp. Union Fuse Blocks SP | 4.20) |
| 4 | 60 " " " " | 4.20) |
| 12 | 30 " DP Main Cut Out Fuse Blocks | 5.04) |
| 12 | Perkins Snap Switches SP | 2.88) |
| 6 | P & S 3/8 Key Sockets | 1.80) |
| 24 | Weatherproof Sockets | 2.88) |

16.92 84.62

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 18 | 200-watt 240 Volts,Mazda C.Clear | |
| | Style #100 | 43.20) |
| 12 | 60 Watt 240 Volts " | 7.20) |
| 150 | feet 3/4" watt Galv.Conduit (Rigid) | 18.00) |
| 100 | " " " " " " | 6.97) |
| 500 | " #14 R.C.D.B.Stranded Wire Copper | 8.50) |
| 500 | " " " " " Solid " | 6.00) |
| 500 | " #12 " " " " " " | 10.00) |
| 100 | 250000 Ctr M111 R.C. D.B. Cable " | 50.00) |
| 1 | 0.E.Motor 457086 RC 7 A.8 230 Volts | 136.62) |
| | 5 HP 19.2 Amps 1150 RPM. |) |
| 200 | ft #6 R.C. D.B.Stranded Wire Copper | 14.00) |
| 500 | Unit Split Knobs | 9.00) |
| 1 | Wall Set Magneto Telephone | 5.00) |

157.10 471.59

MATERIAL

| | |
|--|---------|
| 29039 lbs Redistilled Acetic Acid-Lost by fire at .05 ea. | 1451.95 |
| 291 carboys - destroyed by fire at 4.00 ea. | 1164.00 |
| {20boxes Para Nitro Acetanilid-Spoiled by water | |
| {4 boxes " " " Lost by fire | 3059.00 |
| or 1300 lbs. | |
| {8740 lbs. 60% moisture-3496 lbs at 87.5% | |
| 1240 lbs.Acetanilid -spoiled by water | |
| .358 per lb. | 443.22 |
| 3780 lbs Redistilled Acetic Acid lost by fire .05 lb | 189.00 |
| 2500 lbs Recovered Acetic Acid in working process-destroyed by fire .02 lb | 50.00 |
| 500 lbs (2 bxs) Ground Caustic Soda lost by fire .088 per lb. | 44.00 |

6401.87

TOTALS..... 6773.94

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| <u>174.02</u> | <u>6947.96</u> |
|---------------|----------------|

GRAND TOTAL.....

10664.68

971.02 11635.70

- Claim #

| | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Mchy | 5233.83 | |
| L 20% | <u>1046.76</u> | 4187.07 |
| Stock | | 6401.87 |
| Bldg 9263- | | |
| L 20% | | 7410.40 |
| | | <u>\$17999.34</u> |

\$17999.34

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

SCHEDULE

OF

PROPERTY

OF

.....T.A. Edison & Co.

East Orange, N.J.

Dec. 29, 1917.

MILLER & MALTBY,
ADJUSTERS.

92 WILLIAM STREET,

NEW YORK

**Edison General File Series
1918. Invitations (E-18-50)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to banquets, luncheons, lectures, and special events to which Edison was invited but did not attend. Similar material can be found in E-18-48 (Honors and Awards). Among the items for 1918 are two invitations to attend plays dealing with new inventions, both of which Edison turned down because of his work for the government. The correspondents include Joseph L. Plunkett of the Lyric Theater and A. Toxen Worm of the Shubert Theatrical Co.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include invitations to dinners, school graduations, Rotary Club meetings, steamship launchings, and police exercises, all of which were routinely declined. None of the unselected documents bear Edison marginalia.

OFFICE OF
JOSEPH L. PLUNKETT
TELEPHONE 4744 BRYANT

SUITE 907-908,
220 WEST 42ND STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

*Tell him I have government
Experiments just made ^{September} 14th
1918
done, all work here etc*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

My Dear Mr. Edison:-

We are presenting at the Lyric Theatre, New York next Saturday evening September 14th a new play called "THE UNKNOWN PURPLE", the subject of which concerns the invention of a new purple ray or light which when thrown upon a human object makes it invisible.

Feeling that you would be interested in the matter of seeing this play and witnessing a demonstration of this purple ray or light, I beg to offer you with our compliments the use of a box for the opening performance for yourself and family. I am quite sure you will have a most enjoyable evening and if you can find it convenient we would be glad to have you come.

Upon receipt of word from you I will forward the box.

Trusting to hear from you at your earliest convenience and that we may have the pleasure of your presence, I beg to remain

Very Sincerely yours,
Joseph L. Plunkett
MANAGER THE UNKNOWN PURPLE CO.

JLP.10

September 13,
1 9 1 8

Mr. Joseph L. Plunkett,
220 West 42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Plunkett:-

Mr. Edison wishes me to extend his
thanks to you for your kind invitation to witness the
new play "The Unknown Purple", and to say that he
appreciates your courtesy.

Unfortunately he will not be able
to be present as he has on hand some Government exper-
iments which he cannot leave at present.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison

A. TOKEN WORM
GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE

— Press Department —
SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, Inc.
AND
SHUBERT THEATRICAL CO.

OFFICES
44TH ST. THEATRE
N. Y. CITY.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

On Election Day, at the 39th Street Theatre,
the Messrs. Lee and J.J. Shubert presented for the first
time a new play entitled "The Long Dash." This drama, by
Victor Mapes and Robert Mears MacKay, centers on the
invention of a powerful long range gun, operated by power
transmitted by wireless.

Knowing you to be interested in matters of
this nature, the Messrs. Lee and J.J. Shubert cordially
invite you to be their guests at a performance any night
next week, at your convenience. If you will let us know
what evening you will attend, we shall be pleased to reserve
a box for your party.

Respect fully yours,

ATW:M

5934

*Thank them
+ say I would like
to come but
specimens
precious*

W

U. P. Worm

November 14, 1918.

Mr. A. Token Worm,
c/o Lee & Shubert, Inc.,
44th Street Theatre,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison wishes me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant and to thank you and express his appreciation for your kind invitation to witness a new play entitled, "The Long Dash".

He would very much like to take advantage of this, but is so very busy on some special experiments that he will be unable to have the pleasure.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5934.

Edison General File Series
1918. Lectures [not selected] (E-18-51)

This folder contains requests for Edison or members of his staff to deliver lectures or speeches. All of the letters for 1918 received a standard reply stating that a lecture was out of the question.

Edison General File Series
1918. Legal -- General [not selected] (E-18-52)

This folder contains documents relating to general legal topics. The one item for 1918 is a cover letter from William H. Meadowcroft to Delos Holden of the Legal Department about a reported automobile accident in Newark involving an Edison vehicle. The document to which the cover letter refers cannot be found.

Edison General File Series
1918. Legal -- Litigation (E-18-53)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning legal cases involving Edison or companies in which he had an interest. Included are items referring to a federal antitrust suit against the Edison Phonograph Works and a damage suit against the Edison Storage Battery Co. arising from the January 1916 explosion of the E-2 submarine. Also included is a list of law books examined by Edison, including the *Federal Reporter* and Patent Office *Official Gazette*, with references to several cases decided in the federal courts and U.S. Patent Office between 1873 and 1917. The correspondents include Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, and Henry Lanahan of the Legal Dept.

All of the documents have been selected.

Legal Books looked over by Mr. Edison,
and which were left on his desk.

Fora Motor Co. - 1st case, 1914

Page 373 - Federal Reporter Vol. 225

Federal Reporter Vol. 519 - Page 238 on
Implied License

Keystone Watch Case Co.
P. 513

Page 502 - Federal Rep. Vol. 218.

Ford Motor Co 1917- Page 335.

Federal Reporter Vol. 244-202-2001st
1917.

Decisions of Com. of Patents:

1893 - Hobbie vs. Jemison

1895 - Keeler vs. Standard Folding Bed Co. Page 294

1902 - Cement - Page 666

1912 - Sanitary ware - Page 652

Official Gazette!

Vol. V - Jan-June 1874. Adams vs.
Burke, page 118.

Vol III Jan. June 1873 - Mitchell

vs. Hawley- Page 241.

All above books were returned
at Mr. Unger's request on January 7-1918

Telegram

D
1918

Battery, Storage

Orange, N. J., Oct. 20, 1918.

Honorable N. D. Baker,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Our attorneys advise me that Sergeant Roy C. Mitchell, Company A.
337th Battalion, Tank Corps, U. S. A., now at Camp Mills, Long
Island is a very important and material witness for us in defense
of a series of large damage suits against Edison Storage Battery
Company one of which is about to come to trial. I should
appreciate it greatly if you would issue instructions immediately
holding sergeant Mitchell in this country for ten days to afford
us the opportunity to take his deposition prior to trial.

Thomas A. Edison

Phoned to Western Union Office Orange
12 M. Sunday Oct. 20, 1918 by Mr. Lanahan from his
home.

Charge Suit No. 90.

Mr. Meadowcroft

Mr. Edison:—

Sergeant Mitchell's
deposition was taken yesterday
at Camp Mills. In view of
your telegram to the Secretary
of War it would seem to
be proper to notify the Secretary
Baker that the deposition has
been taken.

Harry Canahan

10/24/18

13

October 24, 1918

Honorable Newton D. Baker.
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

On October 20th I sent you a telegram with reference to taking the deposition of Sergeant Roy C. Mitchell, Company A, 237th Battalion, Tank Corps, in a suit against Edison Storage Battery Company.

Our attorneys took Sergeant Mitchell's deposition yesterday at Camp Mills. Consequently, no further action to grant the request contained in my telegram is required, and I thank you for any consideration you may have given to the same.

Very respectfully.

December 6, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison:-

MILES vs. EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Mr. English phoned yesterday that the trial of this case, which is one of the E-2 suits, will go over until January.

Henry Lanahan

H/L



**Edison General File Series
1918. Liberty Loan (E-18-54)**

This folder contains documents relating to Edison's efforts to help support the sale of war bonds. The two selected items pertain to a statement by Edison about the Liberty Loan campaign that appeared in *Tips*, the Ediphone sales magazine. The correspondents include Nelson C. Durand of the Ediphone Division and Edison's personal assistant William H. Meadowcroft. A few newspaper clippings regarding Edison's statements, which can also be found in the Scrapbooks and Clippings series, have not been selected.

References to the Liberty Loan campaign can also be found in E-18-17 (Charities and Loans) and in other folders in the 1918 Edison General File.

GENERAL SALES OFFICE

EDISON LAMP WORKS
OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Edison

HARRISON, N. J.

March 15, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant To Mr. Edison,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. McManis has turned over to me your letter of March 9th regarding an expression from Mr. Edison to be used in connection with the Third Liberty Loan. We, of course, understand your reluctance to bother him just at this time.

You mentioned an expression from Mr. Edison which was used on the first drive, and on the second. Was this published in "Tips" or in any other publication issued by your company, or is there any way in which I could get a copy of this statement, and would there be any objection to quoting it in our work for the Third Liberty Loan?

Very truly yours,

Loring Pratt
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY.

LP:DS

*Mr. Durant:
How about this?
Put it into our work*

3/19/16

"A Liberty Bond Into the Spirit of '76 in Your Money."

March 21, 1918

Mr. Mendowcroft,

of June 2, 1917

A copy of Tips is attached in which Mr. Edison is quoted on the Liberty Loan "Pay what it's worth to you to be an American Citizen."

Another slogan that was used to some extent, but as far as I know not in Tips, was "A Liberty Bond puts the Spirit of '76 in your money".

I suppose you will want to write direct to Mr. Pratt and send him this copy of Tips with a mention of the other slogan, but if you care to have it done up here, I shall be glad to do that.

NELSON C. DURAND.

35.

Encl.

Edison General File Series
1918. Menlo Park [not selected] (E-18-55)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to Edison's former laboratory in Menlo Park, New Jersey, and to real estate matters in that vicinity, where he continued to own land. Most of the items for 1918 relate to taxes. There is also a blueprint map showing lots sold to Mary J. Carman in July 1916. The correspondents include Richard W. Kellow of the Secretarial Service Dept. and William Carman, a former Edison accountant who handled the Menlo Park property interests.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Mining -- General (E-18-56)**

This folder contains correspondence relating to mines and minerals to be bought, sold, surveyed, worked, or tested, as well as other documents about mining-related topics. Among the items for 1918 is a letter from R. W. Walker expressing regret for a pamphlet he had written many years earlier satirizing Edison's search for cobalt. Also included is correspondence with Lt. Cdr. Charles Boone of the Naval Overseas Transportation Service about the use of iron ore for ship ballast. In addition, there is a letter of recommendation written by Edison on behalf of mining engineer Harry H. Miller, a cousin of Mina Miller Edison.

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes unsolicited propositions and general inquiries, most of which received routine replies.

2

Dear Walter forgive me
Mr Morris assured
me that if I found a
section that had mass
of Galena that I would
be liberally rewarded by
you and that under the
circumstances I might I like
options on the property or
do any prospecting as you
would attend to all this
For this reason alone I
attempted to help you find
Galena as I was not
financially able to properly
and develop a mine.

Under the circumstances
I was badly hurt in
mind and financially
and knowing that I had

not hold my own against
you in the courts I just
rationally presented to my
next. Whose and for
this now I beg your
pardon, and also forgive
you and I ask God forgive
me for both of us.

If you see Mr Morris
at anytime tell him that
I forgive him and ask
him to forgive me.

I write this only to forgive
you and ask your forgiveness
and not for material gain

Please forgive me and I
your love and happiness
will be longer

Truly Yours

Rudolf Kohn

W
May 7, 1918.

Mr. R. E. Walker,
Thomaston, Ga.

Dear Mr. Walker:

I have received your favor of the
1st instant, which has had my careful attention.

At the time you published your pamphlet
I knew you were acting under a misapprehension and
that if you had known me you would not have done
what you did. So, "Let bygones be bygones".

I hope you will nurse that valve carefully,
so that it will not fail to function for many years
yet.

Yours very truly,

A/5110.

Miller, H. H.

GUANAJUATO DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

WILLARD P. REID,
PRESIDENT
P. E. SHANPLESS,
VICE-PRESIDENT

JULIUS A. ENDWEISS, GENERAL MANAGER
CITY OF GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

WRIGHT JOHNSON,
VICE-PRESIDENT
W. H. PORTER,
SECRETARY & TREASURER

91
Say that I have known of
Miller for a number of
years as a Mining & Milling Engineer
Mr. Thomas A. Edison, General Manager
New York, June 15th, 1936.
But all his work as far as
Dear Sir: - I know have been with
Mr. H. H. Miller, Consulting
Mining Engineer, of 57 South Street, Phoenix, Arizona, has applied for the position of Mining
Engineer, and General Superintendent of operations
in Guanajuato, Mexico. The ores produced are
Silver and Gold, and the Mills use the Pyritic
process, and are contemplating putting in a Flota
tion unit.

Mr. Miller refers me to you as
having personal knowledge, through employment or
association, of his qualifications for such posi-
tions.

I will deem it a favor, if, at
your early convenience, you would let me know your
opinion regarding Mr. Miller's qualifications and
fitness for the positions mentioned, and will re-
gard your communication as confidential if you so
desire.

Appreciating your courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

Willard P. Reid

President.

WPR-MM.

5315

June 18, 1918.

Guanaunto Development Co.,
50 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. Reid:

Mr. Edison received your letter of the 13th instant in regard to Mr. H. H. Miller, Consulting Mining Engineer, of 37 South Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona, and desires me to say in reply that he has known of Mr. Miller for a number of years as a Mining and Milling Engineer of good character, but all of his work, so far as Mr. Edison knows, has been in connection with mines in foreign countries, and Mr. Edison cannot say as to his ability.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/531b.

13
Third Naval District
Naval Overseas Transportation Service

CB-LR

Office of District Supervisor
45 Broadway, New York

November 1, 1918

Dr. Miller Reese Hutchison,
Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

You will recall the writer, no doubt, through our association in Admiral Burd's office in the Navy Yard, and through the very pleasant duty, which you, Mr. Edison and myself performed in picking out the "SACRED".

I am given to understand that Mr. Edison has certain ore deposits, carrying a certain percentage of iron, near Dover, N.J.; which might be worked up in some form, to be used for ballasting ships. I am desirous of going down to see this deposit, and would like to know where it is and whether or not it is for sale and at approximately what price per cubic yard. Is it near the railroad, and subject to easy transfer to salt water? Any information that you can give me, which will aid me in seeing this in the immediate future will be very much appreciated.

With best wishes to yourself and to Mr. Edison, I am,

Yours very truly,

Chas Boone

Lieutenant Commander, USN.R.
District Supervisor.

5920

November 5, 1918.

Lieut. Commander, Chas. Boone, USNRF,
Third Naval District,
Naval Overseas Transportation Service,
45-Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 1st to Mr. Miller
Reese Hutchison, has been handed to me by him.

The mine where the heavy ore is situated
is not in working condition. The general run of
ore is too low in specific gravity to be desirable
for ballast. I suppose you would want magnetic
ore so that you could rapidly load and unload by means
of magnetic grabbers.

I know of a few places where there are dumps
of poorer grades of ore which could be used. These
are in New Jersey. The largest deposit of magnetic
ore is at the Cornwall Ore Banks near Lebanon, Pa.,
owned by the Pennsylvania Steel Co., which I think is
now controlled by the Bethlehem Steel Company.


If you will let me know the desirable quality,
sizes, etc., I will see what can be done.

Yours very truly,

A. 5920.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Say that the mine where heavy ore is is not in working condition. The general run of ore is too low in specific gravity to be desirable for Gallat. I suppose also that you want the ore magnetic so you can ~~be~~ rapidly load & unload by magnetic grabbers. I know of a few places where there are dumps of poorer quality of ore which could be used here and in New Jersey. The largest deposit of magnetic ore is at the Cornwall Ore banks near Lebanon Penna. owned by the Penna Steel Co. which I think is now owned by the Bethlehem Steel Co. - let me know the desirable qualities, sizes etc. & I will see what can be done.



Edison General File Series
1918. Mining -- Metals and Other Minerals (E-18-57)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the procurement, sale, and testing of minerals. Among the items for 1918 are requests to the U.S. Geological Survey and to various state geologists and mineralogists for maps, publications, and information about lithium-bearing deposits in North Dakota, South Dakota, and California. Also included are letters pertaining to the failure of the Spar Chemical Co. to exploit Harry P. Bassett's patents for the economical extraction of potash from feldspar, which led Edison to suspect that the "German potash syndicate in the United States" was deliberately trying to suppress the invention.

In addition, there are references to specific products such as Monel metal (nickel alloy), cobalt, powdered asphaltum, and chalcocite (copper sulphide), as well as inquiries about mineral samples with replies from Edison concerning the material's possible value or use. At the end of the folder are approximately 40 pages of notes by Edison on lithium minerals, mining locations, and extraction processes. The correspondents include naturalist and Edison friend John Burroughs, Ohio State Auditor (and future governor and U.S. senator) A. Victor Donahey, Prof. C. James of New Hampshire College, manufacturing chemist Dr. Herman Reinbold, and South Dakota State Geologist Freeman Ward. Among the correspondents representing the U.S. government are J. Jarvis Butler of the U.S. Navy Dept., H. C. Rizer of the U.S. Geological Survey, and officials at the U.S. Naval Experiment Station in New London, Connecticut.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include requests for maps and publications; letters of transmittal and acknowledgment; unsolicited business propositions; inquiries about Edison's old statement that paper could be replaced by nickel sheets; and a copy of a U.S. Geological Survey coal production report.

Tryon, North Carolina,
February 19, 1918

Dear Mr. Edison, I am inclosing to you a letter which came to me from a Mr. Minard of Poughkeepsie. I do not feel at liberty to give him your name as the chemist who said he could extract potash from feldspar on a commercial scale. I will leave that to you if you care to do so. I will simply tell him Mr. Minard that I have sent his letter to the chemist referred to.

I am down here in the mountains of North Carolina recovering from quite a serious bronchial inflammation which came upon me in Washington. I hope to be home in March, when the weather permits.

Hoping you will soon be able to tackle the potash problem,
I am Sincerely yours,

John Burroughs

Spicer Chemical Co
(Ballo)

(Patentee Harry P. Bassett)

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

115 Franklin St.,

Polask

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Feb. 15th, 1918.

m

Mr. John Burroughs,
West Park, N. Y.

My dear Sir:-

I have read with great pleasure your recent article in the New York Tribune under the title "Can Peace Make Us Forget?" *Can Peace Make Us Forget?*
Don't forgive Hun's
Crimes." A friend living in Chicago also mailed me a copy clipped from a Chicago paper, and marked this paragraph which I quote. As he knew of my interest in same, "One of our greatest practical Chemists says he has found a way to extract potash from Feldspar, etc."

This subject is of intense interest to me as a few associates with myself own what is conceded by competent authority to be the largest deposit of high grade potash Feldspar known in this country.

We have furnished samples of the raw material to numerous chemists for experimental purposes during these three years of "Potash Famine", but to date no satisfactory solution of the problem has developed to our knowledge.

I would therefore be very pleased to know more regarding the results obtained by the Chemist referred to by you, and will appreciate any information you may be able to give me on the subject.

Very truly yours,

Wheatcraft
Explains gives
him names of
Backman & G. Minard
Partners who own
patent
S

March 7, 1918.

Mr. E. C. Minard,
116 Franklin Street,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. John Burroughs forwarded to Mr. Edison your letter of the 1.4th ultimo concerning the matter of extracting potash from Feldspar.

Mr. Edison wished me to say to you that some 18 months ago he conceived an idea of a process for extracting the potash from Feldspar very economically and he thereupon had some apparatus built and performed quite a series of successful experiments. He developed a process which was successful and economical, but when he came to apply for patent upon it, he found that the exact process had already been patented by a Mr. Harry D. Bassett, who had assigned his patent to the Spar Chemical Company of Baltimore, Md.

Inasmuch as Mr. Edison could not obtain patent protection, he dropped the matter so far as his own individual exploitation was concerned, but as some friends expressed the desire to go into the business, Mr. Edison referred them to the Spar Chemical Co. to negotiate for themselves. After a long period of negotiation, we understand the parties failed to agree, and I believe that the matter still remains in that state.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Cy to Mr. John Burroughs,
Tryon, N.C.

Wadsworth -

115 Franklin St.,

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Potash

It looks suspicious -

Get name of the inventor

April 22nd, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Wadsworth, wrote him think he is in California
Orange, N. J. in any event follow it up -
E

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge with pleasure your kind letter of March 7th in reply to my letter to Mr. John Burroughs.

I submit the following on the same subject, which may be of interest to you:-

I have had correspondence with the Spar Chemical Co. of Baltimore on the subject of a supply of Potash Feldspar, when a satisfactory process for the extraction of Potash has been developed. About one year ago they advised me that they had procured such a process and were ready to do business, etc. I responded but to my surprise the matter came to a sudden end, and I have since been watching for the cause. After receiving your letter (just as a feeler and without any reference to same) I again wrote them asking if they were ready to renew negotiations, etc. to which I received a reply signed by the President, that the matter was of no further interest to them.

I suggest the circumstances indicate that it might be advisable for Mr. Edison to extend the investigations. As it looks to me very much like what I have feared might result from the German Commercial Propaganda, which naturally would provide funds freely to "tie up" such a dangerous process to German interests, after the war. Fortunately in case of such an event, there is a remedy as you know, and the Government no doubt would favor Mr. Edison's right to a patent as the result.

Please advise me as to your conclusions and any results which may follow.

Yours very truly,

E. C. Minner

5097

May 4, 1918.

Mr. E. C. Minard,
115 Franklin Street,
Fourth Floor, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I received your favor of the 22d of April,
and have been holding it until Mr. Edison's return
to the laboratory.

He has now seen your letter and quite agrees
with you that there is a suspicious look to the affair.
We are going to look into it quietly and see what we
can find out.

If you should come in touch with any more
definite news on the matter perhaps you will kindly
take the trouble to communicate with me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Handwritten: Hamford

Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.,
May 6, 1918.

Mr. Spencer Eddy,
15 Wall Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Germany being headquarters for potash, the War has naturally brought about a very serious shortage of this material. Mr. Edison, being a large user of potash in connection with his storage battery, was badly affected and gave a great deal of thought to the problem of devising some method to produce potash in the United States at War prices, if need be, but preferably at such a low cost as would enable us to compete with Germany after the War.

In the Summer of 1916, he made some preliminary experiments for extracting potash from Feldspar. These were so successful that he put one of his Chemists in charge of installing an experimental plant of such capacity as would demonstrate the commercial practicability of the process he had devised. This plant was installed and operated for several months with entire success.

Mr. Edison then instructed his Legal Department to prepare and file an application for a patent upon this process. The application was filed and in the first action by the Patent Office a reference was cited of the issue of a patent for a similar process to Harry B. Bassett of Baltimore, Md. A copy of the Bassett patent was obtained and was found to disclose a process practically identical with that devised by Mr. Edison. The patentee had assigned his patent to the Spar Chemical Co. of Baltimore, Md.

Early in December, 1916, Mr. Edison wrote to Mr. Bassett asking whether he or the Spar Chemical Company were doing any active work in the exploitation of his patent. Receiving no reply, Mr. Edison wrote to the Spar Chemical Co. enclosing a copy of his letter to Mr. Bassett, stating that he had no reply and asked them for information.

In the meantime, Mr. W. H. Mason, who was one of Mr. Edison's engineers, had heard Mr. Edison say that the Bassett patent had anticipated him, and understood that Mr. Edison would do nothing more about it, went down to Baltimore and saw the President of the Spar Chemical Co., Mr. Daniel Baker. Mr. Mason explained to Mr. Baker that he was associated with Mr. Edison, and that the latter had done some experimental work on potash, but had dropped it after seeing Dr. Bassett's patent. Mr. Mason told Mr. Baker that he was personally interested and ask if he would sell him, Mason, the Bassett patent and at what price.

Mr. Baker told Mr. Mason that the Spar Chemical Co. had about twelve patents on extraction of potash from Feldspar, and gave him copies of these patents, together with reports of their experiments. Mr. Baker said they were sick of the proposition and only wanted to get back the total money they had expended, which was approximately \$60,000. Mr. Mason looked over the patents and reports of experiments, but apparently the Spar Chemical Co. had not done any practical work on the extraction of potash from Feldspar, as disclosed by the Bassett patent. After looking into the matter a little further, he decided to drop it and wrote to Mr. Baker saying that it was too big a proposition for him, Mason, to handle.

Subsequently, Mr. Edison received a letter from Mr. Baker as President of the Spar Chemical Co., under date of January 18, 1917, reading as follows:

"Referring to the various correspondence we had with you and Mr. Mason, we wish to respectfully withdraw the propositions that have been submitted"

Within the last two or three weeks the matter has come up again in Mr. Edison's correspondence, from another direction. This consists of a letter from Mr. E. G. Minard of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and a copy of the letter is attached. It seems from Mr. Minard's letter that about a year ago the Spar Chemical Co. advised him that they were ready to do business, but without apparent reason the matter came to a sudden end. Mr. Minard wrote again in March, 1918, asking them if they were ready to renew negotiations, but received a reply that the matter was of no further interest to them.

The process for extracting potash from Feldspar as disclosed in the Bassett patent and subsequently invented separately by Mr. Edison, is a very simple and economical process and Mr. Edison thinks it would be of much benefit to the Country. It would be very much to the interest of Germany to suppress this invention, and the mysteriousness of the closing of negotiations, and the lack of information given by the Spar Chemical Co. in replying to Mr. Minard's last letter seems to make it desirable to call the attention of the Government to the circumstances as it would seem worth while that a thorough investigation should be made. There is a German potash syndicate in the United States. Their address is not known, but it is believed that their headquarters is in New York City.

Respectfully yours,

A. T. ROOS, PH. D.
ASSAYER AND CHEMIST
DEADWOOD, S. D.

Lithia R
Day we have a long Contract
with Menck & Co We use about
a Ton of Carbonate of Lithia
per day — Σ
Deadwood, S.D. May, 16, 1908

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We have on our property about 12 Tons of Amblygonite containing between 8-9 % Lithia and about the same amount of Spodumene ready for shipment.

We can furnish any desired quantity of Lipidolite, containing 4 % Lithia. If you should be in the market for such material or Columbite, kindly send me quotation based on percentage of Lithium oxide or Tantalum oxide.

Very Truly yours,

A. T. Roos.

5179

May 21, 1916.

Dr. A. T. Roos,
Deadwood, S. D.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, Mr. Edison requests me to say that we have a long contract for Lithia with Herck & Co. We use about a ton of carbonate of Lithia per day.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5179.

July 23, 1918.

Supply Officer,
U. S. Submarine Base,
New London, Conn.

Dear Sir:-

Your .eq. 2134 10013:

Your telegram to Mr. Edison asking that shipment of eight ounces powdered asphaltum be made was received. He did not quite understand why you had sent this order to us, as we do not deal in asphaltum. However, he happened to have a quantity of asphaltum on hand, so we have powdered some and are forwarding it by Parcel Post tonight.

There will be no charge for this, Mr. Edison being very glad to be able to present it with his compliments.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5504.

ADDRESS
FOR MAIL AND TELEGRAMS
NEW LONDON, CONN.
FOR FREIGHT AND EXPRESS
NAVY YARD, CONN.

U. S. SUBMARINE BASE
NEW LONDON, CONN.
SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Refer to R-2135

25 July 1918.

ESB/WB.

Sub.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange,
New Jersey.

Sir:-

Referring to our order No. 2135, for eight (8) ounces of Powered Asphaltum dated the 24th instant, you are advised that we have received this date, two (2) lbs. which you were kind enough to ship. We would thank you to furnish us with an invoice for this asphaltum. If, however, as it is understood, you do not desire to send us an invoice please be assured of our appreciation of your action in this case.

This asphaltum was very much needed in connection with the preparation of identification tags and it seems to be a very scarce article as we were unable to obtain same after many inquiries locally and to Boston and New York.

Respectfully,

J. G. O'Neil
P. A. Paymaster, USNRP.
For Supply Officer.

THE BAYONNE CASTING COMPANY

OAK STREET

BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

MONEL
CASTINGS-RODS

NICKEL
CASTINGS

H. F. CHASE
SALES MANAGER

Bay

Get to you

July 30, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

We have just published a new booklet descriptive of Monel Metal, and believe it contains information that will be of considerable interest to you. Should you desire a copy of this booklet, we would be pleased to furnish it on request.

Awaiting your early reply, we are

Very truly yours,

H. F. Chase

SALES MANAGER

HFC/PH

a
Greenfield, Tenn., August 5, 1918.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:- I am taking the privilege of sending to you a rock containing some kind of mineral. I thought you might analyze same in your laboratory and be further interested in the matter.

There is quite a quantity of this mineral where this came from.

If you find the mineral worth while, and should like to investigate the matter further, I shall be pleased to hear from you.

Awaiting your consideration, I am,
Very respectfully,

W. F. Sydellott,

Sample is

~~limestone~~

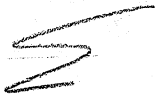
~~with a few pieces of~~
~~very pure limestone~~

Σ

This sample sent is limestone, but it contains some Strontium, but not enough to make it valuable - You better break off pieces along the outcrop at different places, that look different - Perhaps you can see

locate ore good enough to
be commercially saleable.

There is a free metallic
specimen but these are ordinary
iron pyrites & of no value



August 9, 1918.

Mr. W. E. Aydelott,
Greenfield, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

We have received your letter of recent date, also the sample of rock, which came in today. The sample has been tested, and Mr. Edison wishes us to say that the sample is limestone, but it contains some strontium, but not enough to make it valuable. You better break off pieces along the outcrop at different places that look different. Perhaps you can locate ore good enough to be commercially saleable. There are a few metallic specs, but these are ordinary iron pyrites and of no value.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Potash
115 Franklin St.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. *m*

August 15th, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N. J.

5628

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the subject of my letter of April 22nd, 1918, and your reply of May 4th, 1918, in which you state, "We are going to look into the matter quietly and see what we can find out", I am writing to ask if results of same have revealed a satisfactory explanation of the mysteries connected with Mr. Edison's process. I call it Mr. Edison's process for the circumstances caused my suspicions to include a surmise that this process had been stolen from his Laboratory. Since receiving yours of May 4th, I have waited time for your investigations before making any further move with the Spar Chemical Co. of Baltimore to test their real purpose in regard to the use of the process.

While my interests are confined exclusively to the raw material (Feldspar) this position gives me a very real interest in a successful process for the extraction of Potash from same, as the raw material and process are dependent one upon the other.

Should the question of process become settled so your people can proceed as you stated they were anxious to do, I will appreciate an opportunity to interest them in my Feldspar property.

Very truly yours,

E. G. Minard

*Having
Please drop him
a line and tell him
I am away twice
a day on my return
W.H.M.*

Sept. 4, 1918.

Mr. E. G. Minard,
115 Franklin Street,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

I have returned from my vacation and made some inquiries in regard to the matter upon which we have been in communication with each other. I cannot enter into any particulars at the present time, but perhaps it will suffice when I say that the matter is under official investigation at this time, but nothing definite has come to light as yet. When there is any news to report, I shall take pleasure in letting you here from me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1628.

Form 1204

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Nite |
| Night Letter | N. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
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| Night Letter | N. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

COR. MAIN ST. & ESSEX AVE.,
ORANGE, N. J.
TELEPHONE ORANGE 4361

15 NY CS 88 NL 3 EX

OMAHA NE3 SEPT 4-18

THOS A EDISON

ORANGE NJ

HUGG REINBOLD HAS BEEN DRAFTED HE HAS FOR OVER A
YEAR FULL CHARGE OF ALL MATTERS CONNECTED WITH ORE AT
MINES AND LABORATORY TESTS AND HIS SERVICES ARE PRACTICALLY
INDISPENSIBLE WILL NEED SUPPORTING EVIDENCE THAT LITHIA BUSINESS
IS ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRY BOARD HERE REQUESTS ME WIRING YOU AND
HAVE LOCAL BOARD BE ADVISED FROM WASHINGTON IF YOU FEEL JUSTIFIED
DOING THIS WOULD APPRECIATE AND IS DONE SOLELY WITH A
VIEW OF KEEPING UP AND INCREASING PRODUCTION AND HAVE NOBODY ELSE

Form 1204

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
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| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Nite |
| Night Letter | N. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

COR. MAIN ST. & ESSEX AVE.,
ORANGE, N. J.
TELEPHONE ORANGE 4361

CAPABLE TO TAKE HIS PLACE

HERMAN REINBOLD

METAL CO

SEPT 5-18 820 AM

F. L. FORESTER, PRESIDENT

I. MAY, VICE-PRESIDENT

R. C. ROGERS, SEC. & TREAS.

ROME FURNITURE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Rome, Georgia, Sept. 4th, 1918.

Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I learn that you have recently had representatives, or prospectors, in this section of the country, trying to locate Cobalt or some other mineral in sufficient quantity to make it worth while. If you will kindly advise me just what is wanted, I may be in position to render some assistance, as I know of an ore deposit that shows this mineral, but do not know just the analysis.

Would you be interested in having samples for testing? If so, kindly advise what size or what quantity you wish, and I will be glad to forward same as you may direct.

Yours truly,

R. C. Rogers

*Say this was several
years ago & I don't need
Cobalt now but as
Cobalt is in demand?*

*If you send samples
I will test them for
Cobalt - S*

Telegram

Sept 5/18

Herman Reinhold Metal Co.
Omaha, Nebraska

I have no hesitation
~~in~~ ~~stating~~ ~~that~~ ~~Lithia~~ ~~is~~
stating that Lithia is
absolutely essential for
successful conduct of the
iron.

Thomas A. Edison

R

September 10,
1912

Mr. R. C. Rogers,
Rome Furniture Co.,
Rome, Ga.

Dear Sir:-

My work in trying to locate Cobalt was several years ago. I do not need Cobalt now, but as it is in general demand a new deposit might be useful.

If you will send me some samples of ore I will test them for Cobalt.

Yours very truly,



Department of Auditor of State.
Columbus.

A. V. Donahay
Auditor
W. C. Baker
Deputy

Subject

Sept. 12, 1918.

The Edison Company,
(Incorporated)
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I am having an occasion to examine some of the small school and institutional lands owned by the State of Ohio - some 24,000 acres - and administered by the State of Ohio State. This survey is developed from some very interesting clays, stone and other minerals.

Under separate cover I am sending you the following: *by registered letter.*

1. Hard black & the raw material, polished with fine sand paper on two sides;
2. One piece calcined by ordinary heat, wrapped in tissue paper;
3. Small envelope containing calcined powder made in a small hand pestle.

Note how the calcined piece in tissue paper will mark paper by lightly drawing the same across the face of the paper; also heavy lines of a deep black.

I have not been able to have the State University, by reason of war work, make a chemical analysis of the material but hope to have this analysis soon. I have only made the polish and calcine test.

I am also sending samples to a couple of other firms.

This material lies in a vein eight feet thick in a community where no coal exists, and is in solid blocks or seams 18 to 24 inches across, uniform throughout.

If you will give this matter your attention I will appreciate anything you have to say on the subject.

Very truly yours,

A. V. Donahay

Auditor of State.

AVD/12

5702

MARTIN MOUL, President

CHAS. E. MOUL, Secretary

IRA M. BOLLINGER, Treasurer

C. MOUL & COMPANY, INC.

ESTABLISHED 1872 INCORPORATED 1907

Frontal Steel Buildings

CHURCH SEWS, CABINET MANTLES
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, ETC.

Building Material

Beam Cuttings, Pipe Fittings, Hangers
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EDWARD H. MOUL, Gen'l Mgr. FRANK KALE, Supt. Machine Shop

Roofing Iron

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY
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PORTLAND CEMENT

Sheet Metal

Do All kinds Iron Work
Building Special Machinery
Repeating Promptly Done

Bell Phone 24-J United 126-W

After 6 P. M. Call United 214-W

HANOVER, PA.

Sept. 13, 1918

Mr. Thos. H. Edison
Orange, N. Y.

Dear Sir

In separate package I mailed to you today
a mineral. I would thank you to tell me the
commercial value of same.

Yours Truly
Ed. H. Stedwell
208 Stock St.

Sample sent is Iron
once it was pyrites crystals
but the sulphur has weathered
out & left only the iron.

5717

Sept. 18, 1916.

Mr. A. V. Donshey, Auditor,
State of Ohio,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 12th instant with sample of material came to hand. The same has been submitted to Mr. Edison who wishes us to say that the sample you have sent is a mixture of earthy matter and amorphous graphite. He thinks the percentage of graphite is too small for most purposes.

Yours very truly,
Edison Laboratory.

A/5702.

Sept. 21, 1918.

Mr. Ed. H. Moul,
208 Stock Street,
Hanover, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of September 13th.
Mr. Edison requests us to say that the sample you sent
is iron ore. At one time it was pyrites crystals,
but the sulphur has weathered out and left only the
iron. We do not know the commercial value. You
could probably ascertain that from one of the iron
and steel companies.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/5717.

JOHN N. LOGAN

YORK TELEPHONE

JAS. Z. LOGAN
NOTARY PUBLIC

AT DILLSBURG, PA.
YORK PHONE IN NAME OF J. P. BAILEY
FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

LOGAN & LOGAN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
JOHN HARTMAN BUILDING
CENTRE SQUARE

YORK, PA., October 2, 1918.

L

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

5982

Dear Sir:

Some years ago you visited Dillsburg, York County, Pa., and investigated the iron ore mines East of Dillsburg, in your search for cobalt. Are you still interested in cobalt, and would you be interested in a further investigation of the iron ores of Dillsburg?

We hope to be able to work the mines.

Very respectfully yours,

John N. Logan

JNL/W

I am still interested in Cobalt
but the Dillsburg mines are far too
low in grade to be of any value

THE WAR SERVICE ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

G. D. DORSEY, PRESIDENT
G. H. CLAMER, VICE-PRESIDENT
HENRY LISBERGER, TREASURER
ALFRED COCHRAN, SECRETARY

OF

MANUFACTURERS OF SOLDER

AND BEARING METALS, INC.

110 CHURCH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

G. H. CLAMER
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G. D. DORSEY
CHICAGO, ILL.
J. D. WALKER
CHICAGO, ILL.
E. T. MERRICK
CHICAGO, ILL.

Say that he can get information about powdered coal from the Bay of the American Portland Cement Association and that it is made with powdered coal, I myself being 300 tons a day.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N. J.

I think he can get information from the Babcock & Wilcox Co. about the use of powdered coal.

Dear Sir :

I am greatly interested in the subject of powdered coal fuel and am endeavoring to collect authentic information bearing on this subject for the use of our members with the aim of conserving fuel.

We are organized at the request of the War Industries Board, primarily for the conservation of tin but with the consent of our Executive Committee I hope to broaden the scope of the Association and include the conservation of fuel - and of metals now lost through volatilization.

In this connection, in talking over the fuel question with my uncle, Mr. James Cochran, a director of Malhance & Grojean Mfg. Co. of this City, he informed me that he visited your laboratory some 25 years ago and saw there, perhaps, the first equipment designed to burn powdered coal. His recollection of that visit was that the process at that time was not a commercial success. I know, however, that there have been great advances in the art of burning powdered coal since that date and that there can be no question of its success along certain lines.

May I trouble you, therefore, in the interest of conservation to inquire if you deem powdered coal combustion suitable for use in the muffle furnaces of glass and iron enamelling plants and also if it may be considered satisfactory for use in smelting operations - those relating to tin and lead drosses and oxides?

Can you refer me to any concerns in the above named branches of industry who are making successful use of powdered coal burning equipment and could you tell me in confidence the names of the more reliable manufacturers of such equipment?



of companies who give data in return powdered coal is used I myself believe it is a good idea and I will do your best.

5991

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

-2-

October 7th 1918.

Your kind attention will be much appreciated.

Yours truly,

Clifford B. Johnson

Secretary.

AC/FHL.

October 9, 1918.

Mr. Alfred Cochran,
Secretary, The War Service Assn. of
Manufacturers of Solder and Bearing Metals, Inc.,
30 Church Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 7th is at hand.
You can obtain information about powdered coal from
the Secretary of the American Portland Cement Association.
In these days powdered coal is used in all
cement plants. I, myself, burn 300 tons daily.

I think you can also get some information
on the subject from the Babcock Boiler Company about
its use under boilers. There are quite a number
of companies manufacturing devices in which powdered
coal is used. Personally, I believe it is as good
as oil, and nearly as good as gas.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

A/6791.

Hamburg. N. J.

Oct. 16, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison:

Dear Sir:—

5839

Please read this over
to your self and think
what I am going to
write to you.

I have got a farm one
mile north of Hamburg
it lies about three mile
from Franklin on the
vein of lime stone of the

Franklin & Oldenburg zinc mines
their on my land the mineral is
on the top of the fields
the mineral opens right-upon
the lots I would like very
much to and want- get a
man like you interested about
it for I am possative it-
is there it will not require
but very little drilling
You know that the zinc mine
to Franklin is the richest mine
in the world last winter they
made three Million of money in
three months. there is on my
land the very ^{best of sample} of ore and other
minerals mixed with it right-
on the on the top so there is
no question but what it is
there if you would use the
diamond drill it can be found
with in very few hundred ft from
the ground now if you havent-

got the time would you
kindly let me know if
you know of any one
else who you thought
would be interested.
I would be pleased to have
you come and look over
my land and to have a
talk with you.

Kindly let me hear
from you at once.

I remain
Samuel Bard,
Hambury,
N. J.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison

Should we refer
this to N.J. Zinc Co?

Nickelowsky

Ask him if he ever found
any gravels pieces of -
"Lose the rock out
from - 2

©
October 21, 1916.

Mr. Samuel Card,
Hamburg, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 10th, was received and has been shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to ask whether you have ever found any gravel or piece of loose zinc rock on your farm. If you have, you had perhaps better send samples for him, but address them to me so that I may bring them to his attention.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5839.

P. H. HANES, PRESIDENT

W. M. HANES, VICE-PRES.
T. W. ALLEN, SECY

P. H. HANES, JR. SECRETARY
VICE PRES. & TREAS.



MILLS NO. 1 AND 2 KNITTING PLANT.



MILL NO. 3 SPINNING PLANT.

5910

Winstonsalem, N.C.

Oct 25-18

Mr Thos A. Edison
Orange N.J.

The sample you
sent me is

Sulphide of Antimony

Dear Sir

I am sending you ^{under} ~~in~~ ^{enclosed} ~~in~~ separate cover by Parcel Post. two small pieces of some kind of mineral, I have experimented with just a little with 110 V a.c. I found that it would explode with quite a little force when brought in contact with the two wires. I also used small pieces in my experiment & do not know what would be the results with higher voltage. I also found that it seemed to have very little resistance to the passage of the current. It is possible there is nothing to it, but with your equipment you might find some use for a mineral of this kind

P. M. HANES, President.

W. M. HANES, Vice-Prest.
T. W. ALLEN, Sec'y

P. M. HANES, JR. Secretary
Vice Pres. & Treas.



MILLS NO. 1 AND 2 KNITTING PLANT



MILLS NO. 3 SPINNING PLANT.

Winston-Salem, N.C.

I have been told that there is quite a
lot of it in this state. If you find
it to be of any service whatever
I would be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

O. H. Herring

1228 West 4th St.

November 4, 1918.

Mr. O. H. Herring,
12288 West 4th Street,
Winston-Salem, N.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of 25 October and a sample of ore were received. This sample you sent to Mr. Edison is Sulphide of Antimony. There is a market for it, but to what extent we do not know. It is suggested that you communicate with the A. E. Foote Mineral Co., 113 N 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/5910.

Law Offices
Shirley C. Ward
1117 Union Oil Building
Los Angeles

Main 3787

Room 10287

November
Fifth
1918.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

For sometime, with the aid of skillful chemists, I have been perfecting a process for extracting the potash, and incidently the lithia contents, from the ore called lepidolite, of which there is an extensive deposit at Pala in this state. We would appreciate it greatly if you would tell us whether you are in the market for lithia products, and to what extent and in what form you want it, and what price would be attractive to you in quantities.

We are sure of a market for our potash products, but before committing ourselves definitely to the undertaking, we would like to ascertain, if possible, what we can do with the lithia products. We understand that you are the largest lithia consumers in this country and at one time offered half of your lithia business to the people who own this lepidolite deposit, being the people from whom we are to obtain our supply of ore.

An early and full reply will be very much appreciated.

SCW-P.

Very truly yours,

Shirley C. Ward

5927

Lithia

~~Personal~~

November 14, 1918.

Shirley C. Ward, Esq.,
1017 Union Oil Building,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has read your letter of November 5th and wishes me to say in reply that he has a contract for all his Lithia, and this contract has still five years to run. He says that after that time he will be in the market.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5927.

November 20, 1918.

MEMORANDUM:

At Mr. Edison's request, I went to see the Anacanda Mining Co., 42 Broadway, New York, about obtaining a continuous supply of black or gray Sulphide of Copper, about two tons a day. I saw Mr. Thayer, the Vice-President, who stated they would like to oblige Mr. Edison if they could, but it would be impossible to do so as all their ores are sumped together in one receptacle, and they do not keep the chalcocite by itself. They use to separate it, but about two years ago they commenced to dump all the ores together and have them all go through their processes at one time. He suggested that I should go and see Mr. Earl Eilers of Guggenheim Bros. of 120 Broadway, as they might have some of this kind of ore.

I went to Guggenheim Bros., but Mr. Eilers was not in and his return was uncertain. His Secretary was fully conversant with the matter and stated that they did not produce any chalcocite at any of their mines, but he knew that there was quite a respectable quantity produced at the Bonanza Mine in Chicago, and this was controlled by the Kennicott Copper Co. He advised me to go and call on Mr. Stephen Birch, the Vice President of that Company.

I went to the office of the Kennicott Mining Co. and tried to see Mr. Birch, but he was busy and would not be available for sometime. His Secretary, to whom I explained the matter, stated that even though the Company produced the Chalcocite from the Bonanza Mine, they were under contract to ship all their ore for 5 years to the American Smelting & Refining Co. at Tacoma, Wash. Therefore, would not be able to supply Mr. Edison with any of the ore. He advised me to go and see Mr. Edgar L. Rowhouse of Mr. Brownell of the American Smelting & Refining Co.

I, therefore, called around to the American Smelting & Refining Co. and saw Mr. Rowhouse. He said that while they would not ordinarily give consideration to any request of this kind, they might make an exception in Mr. Edison's favor, but the quantity that Mr. Edison desired was too small and that if Mr. Edison wanted any of their chalcocite he would have to take a 1,000 or 1,500 tons at a time and have it shipped to himself from their Tacoma plant. He said the Chalcocite ore contained also silver, and that they would sell Mr. Edison the ore at what it cost them but he would have to take it on the basis of its silver as well as its copper content. He gave me an analysis of the ore and the concentrates, which I brought back and showed to Mr. Edison, who said it was too low in copper for him to consider the proposition.

W.H.MEADOWCROFT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
GENERAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON.

HIR

December 2, 1918.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Your letter of November 30 and the supplementary letter of same date from Mr. Hanford received this morning. I at once sent up to the Geological Survey for the data you desire, and I enclose herewith their reply. Under separate cover I am sending:

Lithium Minerals in 1916 (Mineral Resources of
the United States 1916, Part 2)
Bulletin #666-X, Mica, Monazite and Lithium
Minerals.
Mineral Resources of the United States 1900
Bulletin #624, Useful Minerals of the United States
List of Publications of the Geological Survey
Mineral Resources of the United States 1915, 2 volumes
Annual Reports of the Geological Survey for
1915, 1916 and 1917
Bulletin #580-L, Salines, Southeastern California

If you wish a copy of Professional Paper #26 (Economic
Resources of the Northern Black Hills, 1904) I will get it for
you from the Government Printing Office.

The "Minute Description of the Black Hills, R. L. Dodge",
I can draw from the Library of Congress and send to you for
temporary use if you so desire. If the California and South
Dakota Mining Bureau's Reports are in the Congressional Library,
I can draw them also. Apparently the Survey does not care to
loan their own file copies. If they are not in the Congressional
Library, and I can not persuade the Survey to loan them to you,
if needed I will be glad to consult them for you and have extracts
made if you can give me instructions in words of one syllable,
which one of my limited intelligence can comprehend.

I doubt very much if the State Reports are in the Library
of Congress.

The publications listed above I have sent you in two separate
parcels and they should reach you shortly after this letter.

With kindest regards to Mr. Edison, yourself and the others
who know me, and with the hope that you will call on me soon

2.

again, if I can be of any service, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Janis Rute

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Thomas A. Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
3 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr. J. James Butler,
Chief Clerk General Board,
Department of the Navy.

Dear Mr. Butler:

In reply to your letter of December 2:

I am sending you by messenger all available reports of the Survey dealing with the subjects that you mention, as follows:

Mineral Resources of the U. S. 1916, lithia,
Bulletin 666-X
Mineral Resources, pts. 1 and 2, 1900
Bulletin 624,
List of publications of the Survey
Mineral Resources of the U. S., 1915
Annual Reports of the Director, 1915, 1916, 1917.

✓ Professional Paper 26 is no longer available here, but may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, this city, for 55 cents.

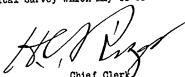
✓ A minute description of the Black Hills, by R. L. Dodge, was published by J. Miller, New York, 1876. The Library of Congress has a copy.

✓ California State Mining Bureau has issued reports on the mineral resources of the State. Its address is San Francisco.

✓ Dr. Freeman Ward, State Geologist, State Geological & Natural History Survey, Vermilion, South Dakota, would perhaps provide you with a copy of the Bulletin of the South Dakota School of Mines for which you ask, and with other reports on the mineral resources of the State.

The list of publications sent will give you an idea of the other reports of the United States Geological Survey which may be of service to you.

Yours very truly,



Chief Clerk

The reports of the California and South Dakota mining bureaus may be consulted in the Survey library.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD

OF THE UNITED STATES

THOMAS A. EDISON,
CHAIRMAN.
PETER COOPER HEWITT,
FATVIER CHAIRMAN.
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
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SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

ORANGE, N. J.

Dec.
November 4, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Butler,
Navy Department,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Butler:

Mr. Edison wishes me to send you his thanks, to which I add my own, for your prompt and kind attention to the letters of Mr. Hanford and myself. I received the two packages of printed matter from the Geological Survey which contained a great deal that is of interest to Mr. Edison in his present investigation.

He would like to get a copy of Professional Paper No. 26 for Economic Resources of the Northern Black Hills, 1904 and will be obliged if you will get it for him from the Government Printing Office. I am sending the 55¢ in coin in a separate envelope. If any one "swipes" it they will not pinch this letter at the same time.

I have given an order to our scientific Bookseller in New York for a copy of "Minute Description of the Black Hills" by R. L. Dodge. Mr. Edison would rather have a copy for himself, than draw it from the Congressional Library. As he may want to make continuous use of these books for quite some time to come, I am also going to write to California and South Dakota for copies of the Mining Bureau reports, instead of drawing them from the Congressional Library. Mr. Edison is desirous of keeping these copies in his own Library, but he thanks you for your kind offer to draw them from the Library.

It is certainly a mighty fine thing for us that we have such a dependable friend as yourself down in Washington who knows the ropes and also the persons pulling the ropes, and who is so willing as yourself to help us out. This is a kind of rough way to express appreciation, but I guess you know what I mean.

With kindest regards from Mr. Edison and all of us, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

December 5, 1918.

California State Mining Bureau,

San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Edison has been in communication with the Geological Survey at Washington in regard to reports concerning Lithium minerals, and the Department has suggested that we write to you and ask if you will kindly send to him copies of any reports on the mineral resources of California, especially those having any bearing on the subject of Lithium minerals.

If there is any charge for copies of these reports, I shall be glad if you will kindly advise me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6059

December 5, 1918.

Dr. Freeman Ward,
State Geologist,
State Geological & Natural History Survey,
Vermilion, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has been in communication with the United States Geological Survey in regard to reports of mineral resources, especially with reference to Lithium minerals. The Department has sent him some reports, and suggested that you could furnish him with a copy of the Bulletin of the South Dakota School of Mines, and possibly some other reports which will bear on the subject.

If there is any charge for copies of these reports, will you kindly advise me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.

December 7, 1918.

Mr. H. C. Rizer,
Chief Clerk,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rizer:

Mr. Edison wishes to get some
typographical and geological maps of California
and South Dakota.

I presume you have Index Maps showing
these, and Mr. Edison will be greatly obliged
if you will kindly forward the same to me at your
early convenience. I can then send you an
order for the sections that he desires to obtain.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

/December 9, 1918.

Chamber of Commerce,
OR
Board of Trade,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Edison has requested me to write and ask whether you publish any reports concerning the mineral resources of your County and adjoining Counties in Southern California, and if so, whether they are published annually or otherwise.

If you issue any such reports, please let me know if they are for free distribution, if not, the price per volume.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

December 9, 1918.

My dear Mr. Butler:

Once more I come knocking on your front door, and feel sure I shall be welcomed in, as usual. I am getting all sorts of data for Mr. Edison on Lithium minerals and mining, and it occurs to me that possibly we may be able to get from the Bureau of Mines some literature that may shed some light on the subject.

It is quite possible that I may not thoroughly understand the function of the Bureau of Mines. It just occurs to me while dictating this letter that the scope of the Bureau may possibly be confined more to operation and safety rather than descriptions, statistics, etc.

However, when I tell you that Mr. Edison desires any literature bearing on the location, operation and statistics of the mines or claims where lithium minerals are found, you will understand the kind of literature I am trying to get for him. So I will leave it up to you to do the best you can.

Thanking you for past courtesies and for what we are about to receive, and with kind regards from all, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Mr. J. J. Butler,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

STATE GEOLOGICAL AND
NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
FREMANN WARD,
STATE GEOLOGIST

VERMILION, S. D.
Dec. 9, 1918.

Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 5th:

Our Survey has published in Bulletin No. 3 a summary of the mineral wealth of the Black Hills. Pages 75-77 describe Lithium deposits. I am sorry to say that that Bulletin is now out of print and so no longer available for distribution. You may possibly be able to find it on file in one of the Eastern libraries.

Mr. V. Ziegler in his "Minerals of the Black Hills" has described a number of the lithium minerals. This publication is Bulletin No. 10 of the South Dakota School of Mines. It may be secured by addressing Prof. C. C. O'Harra, Rapid City, S. D. Mr. Ziegler has also published an article on the Lithia Deposits of the Black Hills which appeared in Eng. & Min. Jour., Dec. 6, 1913.

Since you have been in communication with the U. S. Geological Survey you doubt have received copies of the Mineral Resources. The 1909 Vol. Part 2, Pages 649-653 has as full a statement concerning the Lithium deposits of this state as any of that series.

I hope that you may find this information will help you.

Yours truly,

Dr. Freeman Ward.

State Geologist.

PH:ED

6109

CALIFORNIA STATE MINING BUREAU

FLETCHER HAMILTON
STATE MINERALOGIST

SAN FRANCISCO

December 11, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Attention of Mr. Wm. H. Mendocroft,
Assistant.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 5th inst., relative to lithium minerals in California, we refer you to pages 76-78 of our report on the mineral resources of San Diego County noted in the price list enclosed herewith.

Under separate cover we are sending you copy of our bulletin No. 74, on page 100 of which you will find analyses of two lithium minerals from San Diego County.

Very truly yours,

Fletcher Hamilton
State Mineralogist.

Encl.

6149

*Has he sent
it or are we
to send the
35 cents
from send
Honey
E*

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.
GENERAL BOARD.
WASHINGTON.

Lithia

CLS

December 11, 1918.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Your letter of the 9th received yesterday.

*Mr. Edison
I asked
him to
see if the
Bureau of
Mines had
anything.
Meadowcroft*

Upon inquiry at the Bureau of Mines, I find that they have no literature bearing on the location of deposits of Lithium nor the actual operation of getting it out. They suggest, however, if I were to call on them they could probably find someone in their Bureau who has made examinations of the operations in localities I might suggest, who could talk about the methods used and perhaps some personal information which these special investigators have unearthed incidentally.

I don't see just what good their investigations do unless they reduce them to writing.

The above information I obtained over the telephone, as I have had no opportunity today to go to the Bureau of Mines in person. I will go up there tomorrow, however, and send you a treatise on the subject in tomorrow's mail which I hope may be of some use. It will probably be a very valuable contribution to science.

Yours sincerely,

James B. Smith

Mr. W.H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N. J.

While dictating the above you two letters of the 10th arrived. Will send you the pamphlet "Lithium Minerals" - Schaller tomorrow. Many thanks for the other letter. Will leave here Sunday and go to the Hotel Manhattan, as usual, dinner and come over to see you Monday. Write me up to Saturday afternoon if there should be anything else I can get from down here. J.B.S.

December 12, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Butler,
General Board Room,
Navy Annex,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Butler:

Herewith is another job for you, and when you look at the attached list, you will see that it is quite an order.

Mr. Edison has occasion at the present time to use the publications of the Geological Survey in regard to mineral resources. He already has quite a large number of volumes, but his collection is incomplete. In order to complete it the volumes on the attached list will be required, and he wants to get them if it is possible, as well as the bulletins noted in the list.

I suppose I might write to Mr. Rizer direct, but Mr. Edison thinks if we ask you to do it we shall get results more promptly, so at his suggestion I am writing you to ask if you will kindly help him out.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

P.S. I wrote to Mr. Rizer a few days ago asking him to send me Index Maps of topographical and geological surveys of California and South Dakota, but they have not yet arrived and Mr. Edison is rather in a hurry for them.

W.H.M.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ANNUAL REPORTS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| 11th Annual Report | 1889 - '90 | 2 Parts; |
| 12th " " | 1890 - 91 | 2 " ; |
| 13th " " | 1891 - 92 | 3 " ; |
| 14th " " | 1892 - 93 | 2 " ; |
| 16th " " | 1894 - 95 | 4 " ; |
| 17th " " | 1895 - 96 | Parts 1 and 2; |
| 18th " " | 1896 - 97 | Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4; |
| 19th " " | 1897 - 98 | " 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; |
| 20th " " | 1898 - 99 | " 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 1st Vol. of Part 6 |
| 21st " " | 1899 - 1900 | " 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7; |
| 22d " " | 1900 - 1901 | 4 Parts |
| 23d " " | 1901 - 1902 | to 35th Annual Report, inclusive. |

3 This will bring our Reports up to date. Starting with the 23d Annual Report, these are printed in one volume. We have 1915, 1916 and 1917 and are short, therefore, the 23d to 35th Annual Reports, inclusive.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES:

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1885 - VII | - 576 pages | 40% | Published in 1886; |
| 1888 - VII | - 652 " | 50% | " " 1890; |
| 1889 & 1890 - VIII | 671 pages | 50% | " " 1892; |
| 1891 - VII | - 630 pages | 50% | " " 1893; |
| 1916 | Part one and two; | | |

BULLETINS:

No. 610 Mineralogic Notes (Series 3) W. T. Schaller;
 No. 620 Contribution to economic Geology Part 1 - 361 pages, 1915;
 No. 621 " " " 2 - 1916;
 No. 643 Spirit Leveling in South Dakota by R. B. Marshall 1816-1915;
 No. 627 The Lignite Field of N.W. South Dakota, By D. E. Winchester
 and C. J. Hares, E. R. Lloyd and E. M. Parks.
 640 Contributions to Economic Geology, Part 1 by F. L. Ransome
 and H. S. Gale.

SPECIAL:

Maps and description of geology of Deadwood, Harney Peak, Rapid and Hirmosa quadrangles, covering most of Black Hills, by N. H. Darton and Sidney Paige. Described on page 82 of 37th Annual Report 1916. Also on page 125 38th Annual Report 1917. PLEASE SEND IF PUBLISHED.

With our country at war save time, money, and effort by NOT acknowledging this letter unless you wish further information.
If the Geological Survey has served you it has simply done its duty and will take your appreciation for granted.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

December 12, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

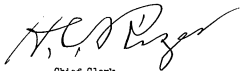
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

In response to your letter of December 7:

I take pleasure in sending to you herewith
the index maps for South Dakota and California, requested
by your letter.

Very truly yours,



H. C. Rizer

Chief Clerk.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.
GENERAL BOARD.
WASHINGTON.

HLR

December 12, 1916.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

In continuation of my letter of yesterday, I am sorry that I have nothing of value to add concerning Lithium minerals and mining, as a result of my visit to the Bureau of Mines.

I listened to two of their "experts" talk, trying to affect an appearance of understanding thoroughly what they were talking about. Their opening remark was that "Mr. Edison knows more about Lithium right now than the Bureau of Mines, and we frankly admit it". When they talked plain American I understood perfectly and gathered that Lithium deposits are located only in the Dakotas and southern California, and to a small extent somewhere in New Jersey, which you probably already know about, where Lithium is extracted as a by-product rather than primarily.

At Bay Point, California, however, there is a plant operating under the firm name of Rankin and Somebody, which gives promise of extracting Lithium on quite a large scale, if Mr. Rankin in his enthusiasm does not become diverted in other directions, which does not seem altogether unlikely. This Mr. Rankin is probably known to you. I gather that he is a sort of genius somewhat given to radical action, and moved very largely by the enthusiasm of the moment. At any rate he has interested a lot of money in his plant and the prospects look good.

I am enclosing under separate cover the pamphlet on Lithium Minerals in 1916, and another by the same author, which may also be of interest.

I have made arrangements to reach New York Sunday evening with Mrs. Butler and we will go to the Hotel Manhattan. Monday morning I will come over to see you, arriving in time to take you out to lunch, if you will do me the honor. Should you have other appointments for Monday, a message to me at the Manhattan will govern my movements. We want you to dine with us one evening and see a good show.

With kindest regards and looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you in a few days, I am,

Yours sincerely,

James B. Rankin

December 14, 1918.

Dr. Freeman Ward,
State Geologist,
University of South Dakota,
Vermillion, S. D.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison wishes me to extend his thanks
for your letter of the 9th instant, and for the informa-
tion therein contained.

If it is not troubling you too much he requests
me to ask you where he can procure geological and topo-
graphical maps of the Black Hills region.

Thanking you in advance for any further courtesy
that you may extend, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6109

December 14, 1918.

Mr. J. Jarvis Butler,
Hotel Manhattan,
42d Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Butler:

I have received your kind letter of yesterday giving a resume of the results of your visit to the Bureau of Mines. I have shown it to Mr. Edison, who wishes me to thank you for the trouble you have taken and to express his appreciation of your willingness to help him out at all times.

I received under separate cover the two pamphlets which you kindly sent.

Perhaps it is scarcely necessary for me to say that you will be received with a glad hand on Monday, or for that matter, at any time. It is awfully good of you to think of taking me out to lunch and then asking me to dinner. Possibly we may compromise on the lunch business when you come over Monday and then we will talk over the matter of the dinner.

Please present my kindest regards to Mrs. Butler and keep a goodly portion for yourself.

Sincerely yours,

OFFICES
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA
STEWARTSVILLE, N.J.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

8 WEST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK

hithin
PLANT
NEW VILLAGE, N.J.
CAPACITY
OVER TWO MILLION
BARRELS ANNUALLY

December 16, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I am spending my time in the library of the American Society of Mining Engineers and also in the Public Library in New York looking up all the information I can relative to the material which you want me to help you find, as I feel that if I dig out the information myself, I will understand the problem better. Therefore, if at any time you want to talk with me on the subject - will you please have Mr. Meadowcroft communicate with me at 8 West 40th Street?

Yours very truly,

WMH:BC

Mallory
TRADE MARK

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey.

Thomas A Edison

MELVIN F. KLAUBER, PRESIDENT
A. P. JOHNSON, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT
B. M. HARTER, TREASURER
W. M. TOMKINS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SAN DIEGO
"THE BIRTHPLACE OF CALIFORNIA"

SAN DIEGO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

"THE HARBOR OF OPPORTUNITY"

Livia

December 16, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

We are very glad indeed to receive your
esteemed inquiry of December 9th stating that Mr.
Edison is interested in the mineral resources of
this County.

Under separate cover we are sending you
a copy of our Agricultural and Soil Survey, which
is just off the press within the past week. In
preparing this book we gave very careful attention
to the section devoted to minerals in this County,
and you will find the article commencing on page
77 of the booklet.

If there is any other information you
desire with reference to this, or any other sub-
ject regarding this County, we will be very glad
to hear from you.

Thanking you for the inquiry.

Respectfully yours;

Wm Tomkins
Executive Secretary.

WT D

6191

December 17, 1918.

Mr. C. B. Hanford,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hanford:

I am just wondering what became of those notes that you prepared on letter-size sheets of yellow paper. I mean the notes showing the different minerals, the location of the mines, and the distances from the railroads, also salt, limestone, etc.

I do not find them among our papers or under the big blotter at your table. Did you give them to Mr. Mallory or did you take them with you. Will you please let me know about them.

Mr. Edison was very much under the impression that there must be a topographical map published by the Geological Survey, and now we are sure of it. In the journal called "Mining and Scientific Press" of April 11, 1914, on page 605, there is a map of the Harney Peak District, South Dakota, showing prominent economic deposits genetically connected with the Harney Peak granite. It states at the foot of the map that this is based on U. S. Geological Survey topographical map.

Mr. Edison would like you to go into the Geological Survey and tell them about this and see if you can get a copy of this topographical map, which includes the important part of Pennington and Custer Counties.

If you can get a copy of this map, please send it mailed Special Delivery to me.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

December 17, 1918.

Virginia Carolina Co.,

Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. F. J. McGrath:

Mr. Edison wants to obtain a sample of Tennessee black phosphate rock, say 10 pounds or so, and we have been advised by the Lister Agricultural Chemical Works to apply to you.

Have you any of this material on hand.
If so, can you accommodate Mr. Edison with a sample?
If you can, kindly forward the same by express addressed:

W. H. Mendowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

6131.

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"LOS ANGELES—WHERE NATURE HELPS INDUSTRY MOST"

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce

EASTERN OFFICE
 NATIONAL METROPOLITAN
 BANK BLDG.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lithia

128-132 SOUTH BROADWAY

Los Angeles, California
 December 17, 1918.

6201

Thomas A. Wilson Laboratory,
 Grange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your request of the 8th inst., we are sending you, under separate cover, the only reports we have relative to the mineral resources of the State of California, and a special report on the southern part of the State.

If you desire a special report on any particular mineral, kindly advise us, and we will take pleasure in supplying same.

Yours very truly,
 LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

Frank Wiggins
 Secretary

MEMBER
 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 OF THE
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TENTH CITY IN POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

December 18, 1918.

Prof. C. James,
New Hampshire College,
Durham, N.H.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison wishes to know whether you could make for him a determination of Lithia content in Lepidolite. If so, what would be your charge and how long a time would be required. He also wishes me to say that he will probably want quite a number of similar determinations made in various specimens of Lepidolite, and also of Spodumene and Amblygonite. Would your charge be the same in each case or would there be a difference for making a number of determinations? Your name was suggested by Ledoux & Co., New York to Mr. Edison.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Ladoux & Co

What do you
Charge for a Lithia
Determination in
Depidolite,

Edison

Beckman
226

also had
Amag

Prof. E. James.
H. H. Cole.
Durham
H. H.

December 18, 1916.

California State Mining Bureau,
San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. F. McN Hamilton,
State Mineralogist:

Mr. Edison desires me to thank you for your reply to my letter of the 11th instant and also for the copy of your Bulletin No. 74, which has been received.

Mr. Edison has noted the analyses of two Lithium minerals from San Diego County. He has also noted that in the bibliography there are cited State Mineralogist Reports II IV XIV also Bulletins 38 and 67. Are these procurable? If so, what is the price of same?

In Bulletin No. 74 you give County maps. These are quite small, and Mr. Edison wishes me to ask whether he can get copies of some of them on a larger scale. If so, should we apply to your Bureau and what would be the price.

Enclosed you will find 35¢ for which kindly send me " Mines and Mineral Resources, Imperial and San Diego Counties" listed at the foot of page 2 of your list of publications.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosure.

Butler

December 21, 1918.

My dear Mr. Butler:

Mr. Hanford went down to Washington a few days ago and was expecting to get some topographical maps for Mr. Edison, who is in a great hurry for them.

As we have not heard from Mr. Hanford excepting a letter written the day after he left, I fear that possibly he is not well. Therefore, I am going to ask you if you will kindly extend your good nature to us once more.

For your convenience, I am enclosing the Index to topographical maps and geologic folios. This covers North and South Dakota. In the South Dakota portion of the map, at the left hand side, you will see four squares marked respectively, Deadwood, Rapid, Harney Peak and Hermosa. These squares are outlined with red ink and each one of them has two red lines running across. On looking at the legend down below, Mr. Hanford and I took it for granted that these four squares were in course of publication because of the two red lines running through the square, but on second thought I feel sure that the topographical maps are published for these squares. I feel sure about this because we saw part of one reproduced in a Mining Journal dated four years ago.

Just at this time Mr. Edison does not particularly care about the folios, but he does want the topographical maps of these four squares, and he wants them real bad and real quick, so I am going to trespass on your kindness in asking you to try and get them on Monday and have them mailed to me Special Delivery.

I trust that you and Mrs. Butler had a very pleasant trip home and that neither of you are the worse for the awful dissipation. I had the pleasure of sending you the Edison biography by Parcel Post yesterday. It was inscribed to you by Mr. Edison.

With the best wishes for the Season, and kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Butler, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

P.S. Kindly return the Index Map to me.

Mr. J. Jarvis Butler,
Washington, D.C.

Subject - Maps & Bulletin Geological Survey

Amundag Dec. 22, 1918.

Lithia

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft,

I spent several hours on two different days at the Geological Survey looking up maps and bulletins also some professional papers that I thought might be of interest to Mr. Edison and Mr. Mallory and home had a lot of things mailed to Mr. Edison from the Survey. There is an order on at all the departments to send as little as possible through the mails at this time on account of Christmas but they said they would start these right along and that they would not be delayed to any great length. I found the Topographical maps of all the sections in South Dakota and in California that were of interest. I also had quite a long talk with Mr. Schaller who wrote the paper on "Lithium Minerals" and who has covered the California Country very closely. He has specimens and photographs of Spodumene, Lepidolite and Amblygonite that are very interesting. I would suggest that Mr. Mallory stop ^{here} on his way to California ~~home~~.

or make a special trip down here and consult with
Dr. Schaller and see his specimens and photographs.
I suggested the matter to Dr. Schaller and he said he
would be delighted to have Mr. Mallory come and
see him. I am also going to see Mr. Darton and
Sidney Paige also Mr. Gale to get some verbal
information on South Dakota in regard to the
nearest salt, Potash, Iron and Plaster
to be obtained. Mr. Schaller said there was just
a possibility that he might go out to California
early this year himself. He has been all over that ground
as well as the South Dakota country. I have
many notes with me that I made on the yellow sheets
of paper and Mr. Schaller made several corrections on
the locations and distances of the different mines from
the railroad and gave me a good idea of how
the lands were made. I think it will pay
Mr. Mallory to see Dr. Schaller and look over his spec-
imens and photographs before going out there.

Very truly yours,

Charles B. Stanford

Messrs. Mison Laboratories
New Jersey.

Dear Sirs:

Is it possible for you to give me any data of nickel sheets made by Electrolytic, or other process, of thicknesses that you know of? I predicate this inquiry on statement that you have successfully brought out such a product, or otherwise, if not, can you put me in way of such information?

I want to know if such material, nickel or nickel alloy sheets, may be commercially had for my manufacturing purposes in very thin gages, say ~~point~~ .008 or an inch and under, and in widths up to six or eight feet, and lengths around twenty feet. If not, would it be feasible to manufacture such goods?

Also may I ask you to send me data of the physical properties of such nickel or nickel alloy sheets predicated on the above, that you may have tested or have the data on to wit:-

Breaking tensile strength.
Elastic limit.
Modulus of elasticity.
Ductility.
Elongation.
Hardness.
Chemical composition.
Weathering qualities.

Any data you can give me will be most appreciated,
by yours very truly,

Harris I. Hooper.

Send him a pencil of flake
say these nickel flakes
are 1/20th of 1000th of an
inch a are cut from the largest
sheets we make 6ft by 2 ft
but we are not going to do
to make entry sheets
to would be 2 1/2 ft
for the 1/2 ft wide
the demand would be
to warrant the

6277

Minerals

Petalite H 6-65, Spec 2.4 to 2.5x

Colorless white gray, sometimes

Reddish or greenish white x

Si 77 Al 17 Li about 3

Not acted by acids, Clear glass

with Borax, Microscopic, orange x

occurs in various places with

lepidolite, leucocyanite & pyromorphite

& quartz -

Specimen H 6.5 @ 1/2 Spec 3.13

to 3.19 - Lustrous peacock color

Translucent - greenish white

Translucent white & greenish white x

Translucent, fracture lens-like x

Spodumene Colemanite

Si 65 - Al 28 - Li 4 to 5
 Very little Na or K - x
 fuses at 3.5 to clear
 white glass x powdered
 minerals fused with a mix
 of K Bicarbonate & fluor on a
 platinum wire gives an
 intense lithia reaction x not
 acted upon by acids -
 Occurs in Iron Mines -
 with Magnetic iron ore, quartz
 Tourmaline & feldspar
 Sometimes pale green crystals
 embedded in granite,

Phlogopite a variety of
 Micas sometimes contains lithium
 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}\%$ x found in crystalline
 limestone & serpentine x
 Completely decomposed by H_2SO_4

Lepidomelane a mica x
 Sometimes has $\frac{1}{2}\%$ Li, in granite

Lepidolite - H. 2.5 gravity 2.84
 to 3. x heavily color rose to
 violet gray lilac yellowish,
 grayish white, white x
 translucent,

Si 46 @ 50 - Al 21 to 33

Mn $1\frac{1}{2}$ Li 3 to 4; K 4 to 10.

Lepidolite (Antimony)

Fuses in blow pipe to a white
or grayish glass, not
completely decomposed by acids, &
after fusion gelatinized with
HCl — occurs in granitic veins.
It's a Mica —

Cryophyllite x A Mica x

Si 51 Al 16 — K 13, Li 4.5 H 3 x
Fuses easily in flame of candle &
in fine powder decomposed by
dilute acids, effervesces not
Expelled even at red heat. x
Occurs in granite.

Orthoclase feldspar

Sometimes has 7% Li ^{analysed}
2 cases in 49 analyses
Si 65 Al 18 K 10 to 14 & less x

Pitchstone a variety — sometimes
has 3% Li.

Journaline has from 1/2%.

to 2 1/2% lithium; — some none x
After fusion with Bi Sulfate K &
then perfectly decomposed
by H₂SO₄ x found in all
kinds of Rocks — Red variety
has Li. Found at Zn Mine
Franklin. at Humboldt & Newberry.
black & brown in limestone x

H. 7.75 g. 2194.33 —
Si 38 — B. 8 — 46.5 g. 10 to 12 —
Fe

6

Triphylite

Phos 40-42 Mn 6-11

Na 1 to 3 - x fuses at 1.5

Coloring flame fine Li color

Soluble HCl - x

H 5 Grav 3.5 x Resinous x

greenish gray, bluish,

brownish black streak

gray white -

Amblygonite - H 6 - 9 3.5 to 3.11

pearly, - usually massive x

pale mountain or sea green,

white grayish white,

brownish white

sub transparent.

Phos 50-60 Al 35-41 Ca 9.

Na 3 1/2 Fluor 8. x

fuses easily at 2 with

intumescent opaque x

7

Amblygonite x white on

Cooling x with Borax

a salt of phosphorus
forms transparent glass x

in fine powder dissolves

easily in Sulfuric

more slowly in HCl.

Found also in Psilomelane,
in hexagonal variety of Zn SulphideSchallerblende,also Carnotite,

~~Another mineral~~ Minerals

Xenophorite x 1.5 dx found in base
of vein ore from granite x

The xenophorite contains a trace of
Li, & repeats the mica
contains more of the Li

Lithia is contained in
Asbolane (water) at Sayn + in iron
mine at Siegen

~~Another~~ -

Diagrams of California Notes
to the Stewart & the Alameda
in the Palo Verde - the Alameda
is called the great rapid
river Palo Verde

~~Rapid~~ finely powdered, or Petrolite,
10 lbs mixed with Ba Carb 10 lbs,
Ba Sulfate 5, K Sulfate 3 x

1) Ignited & highest temp of iron
furnace - 2 layers are produced
the lower Ba Sulfate & Sulfate,
the upper White Sulfate of
K & Li - x Lixivated with
water & treated with
Ba Cl to convert alkalies
into chlorides - to

precipitate the Sulfuric acid a
Ba Sol x Evap to dry &
digest with mix of equal
pts alcohol & ether x
Only Li & Na dissolve, not a trace
of K & Ca can leave a K in x

2

Triphenyl is dissolved in HCl & Iron Oxide to FeCl_3 by adding Nitric Acid & the phos used precip by a persalt of Iron & Evap. to dry & extract with water & Manganous Oxide & HCl & we dissolve & forms precip by Bar Sulfide & excess of Ba removed by H_2SO_4 & the sol is Evap. with Oxalic & ignited to Carbonate &

finely ground lapidate is made in a thin paste with Conc. H_2SO_4 in a warm brick trough & digested & stirred until it commences to agglomerate —

3

Then it is calcined in a reverberatory furnace while warm well digested with water & filtered —

The lye is mixed with sufficient Potash Sulfate to convert all the Alumina into Alum & the sol is decanted from the Alum meal &

Remaining Alumina precipitated by Milk Lime & the alkalis are converted into Chlorides by addition of Sodium Oxide & sat. Evap. to dry & Oxide of Li & Ca are extracted by absolute Et Alcohol & Alcohol is Evap. & Ca precipitated by ammonium Oxalate

space

Analysis #4
powdered Ambligonite or
altes lithium ore intimately mixed
with powdered Na Bisulfate x
Mx heated in cast iron
retorts x The Hydrofluoric & s. fluoride
Collected
Mass then transf'd to refractory
Earthen Vessel & heated to
Redness — x

Product lixiviated & filtered
+ Al Cu Fe precip'd by a
very little Na Carbonate x
After filtration it is again
treated with Na Carb, when
Li CO₃ is precipitated,
The liq. ^{precip} then sold as manure

space

Analysis #5
finely powdered Lepidolite
mixed 10% more than its weight
of H₂SO₄ & heated with frequent
stirring for 8 hours at
112° — 340° — x 99 to 99%
of ore is decomposed x
Mass leached with water
+ silica separated x

Sol now treated with sufficient
Sulfate K to convert Al Sulfate
to Alum & allowed to stand
6 days x when precipitation complete
Decanted liquor treated with white
boiled + alum precip as Aluminate
by adding Aluminum hydroxide,
last traces of Al being removed by
treating again with whitening x
Sol boiled + made alkaline with
slaked lime + concentrated x

6

Cu, Mg & Fe removed in the usual way - solution consists of Sulfate Li, this added to sol of K Carb. The Li is precip as Li Carb.

Another process
Li Carb can be obtained by heating the ore with an alkaline Sulphate & the Sol of Sulfates thus obtained is now treated with sufficient Ammonia to render the K Sulfate insoluble & to precip the Iron Alumina & Mg hydroxides & filtered & Li precip as Carbonate

7

Zell, J. Soc. Chem. Ind. 1909-

Says pure Li compound can be obtained by heated Li ore in presence of Carbon in an atmosphere of acetylene Volatile Lithia hydrogencarbide is formed & is decomposed by water into Li OH & acetylene

Li Chloride more volatile than RCl, less so than NaCl Volatilizes below a red heat loses a little HCl leaving Li oxide.

✓ (2) Processes
 Further process J. H. Smith

Dipos 10 ^{parts} (from 20 lbs to 1")
 set as is as good as finer

is mixed with 40 parts Coarsely
 powdered quicklime x

a mix of enough water
 to make the lime ~~into~~ ^{into} a paste

Enough to form 607 lbs x

CaCl₂ is next mixed closely

The 2 mixes are ^{brings} ~~brings~~ together a

stirred vigorously during slaking,
 giving dry hydrate lime of CaCl₂ x

Heated Red for 6 to 8 hours in

Russian Crucible must not go

above red as Chlorides Volatiles

in dense cloud x Remove &

wash boiling water 1/2 hour till

all trace Chloride out x

2

The solution contains CaCl₂
 all the alkaline chlorides x

is evaporated till crystals
 appear, then H₂SO₄ is added
 as long as Sulfate lime

separates avoid excess x

The whole mass is

Evaporated to dryness &

heated to expell free HCl x

The residue is treated with

water & the small quantity

of Ca sulphate is precipitated by

Ammonia Carbonate x

The filtered Sol'n again evap

to dryness & ignited x The salts

are Cl of Na, Li, K, Rb, Caesium

with small amount of sulphate

& small amount of sulphate x

space

3
~~J. L. Smith process~~
separating

J. L. Smith's general process for separating
Alkali from Silicate not soluble
acids - x

Says he used Carbonate lime
+ Sal ammoniac to get the
Chlorides x - Then full red
heat x this makes Carbonate into
Caustic x keeps it at good
red heat 45 to 60 min, -
then adds water + boils x

Mass clakes, (says deposit particles
should go thru screen $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{64}$ " of hole)

He now filters, removing the lime x
says Residue contains
nothing but the alkali.

Chlorides, some Caustic
lime & Calc,

2
J. L. Smith's general process part 2

He uses 1 gram of mineral
1 gram shell ammoniac x
Rub together then add 8
gram Calcium Carb + mix
thoroughly x

Seal fused Mass - after
igniting, x

To the alkaline Chlorides solution

is added some ammoniac
Calc ~~to~~ say $1\frac{1}{2}$ gms x this
precipitates all the lime as
Carbonate ^{states} the ^{evap.} down
considerably x add a little
ammoniac Carb + few drops

Ammonia a little of the lime
that is ^{is} due to action of Calc
on Carbonate x Evap. ^{the} drive

off Sal ammoniac just below red x

LLS- 3rd

Says H₂O is added to solution
will oxidize the Galammonia
+ therefore need not be heated
in Crucible, at BP of water
or less x

Says CaCl₂ can be used instead
of Galammonia + would be
used commonly x

Says 1% of the alkali in the
ore is sometimes left but
collecting the residue &
refusing even this can be
got out, x

The more CaCl₂ used easier
the mix fuses but it don't
disintegrate so easily with
the hot water,

5 Process ~~Rock~~

Another process - but to get out
Cassimite Rubidium
Rubi-dium

Lepidolite x

Says found to occur on
large scale x

Fuse the Mineral at red heat &
pour in cold water, put in & wash it
treat washed mass with twice
its wt of HCl x

After several hours boiling
separates the greater part of the solution
add Nitric to peroxide the Fe to
precip by Na₂CO₃ ~~the~~ with
water so weak
that CO₂ will not be thrown down.

As this is for getting the
other alkalis we can
throw down the LiCO₃

Process

Another process

Lepidolite - ^{Zeitschr. f. Chem.} Zsch. f. Chem (2) 349 x

25 lbs powdered digested 24 hours with 50 lbs Conc H_2SO_4 ,

then fused in crucible till acid driven off, x on extracting

with hot water whole of siliceous remains behind x Fe Mn + Al

precip by Carb Ammonium + Reduced by $FeCl_3$ x

The liquid which contains only the ceric chloride

Evap^{to dry} x Alcohol removes

the $LiCl$, then precip by Ammonium Carb x

see also Lunglmayr Dugl. cl x xi

293 - Jahrb 1863 p 182 also Becham

Dugl. cl x ii 447 - Jahrb 1864 p 186

Schroter J pr Chem XC iii 27

Mines
Near Branchville Fairfield Co
Conn - Columbia found in a
Permian dyke with sporadic
much Spodumene + Columbite
brown shopped x to a felspar
mine

Notes -

10% sol Na Nitrite mixed with
Cobalt Chloride - or acetic acid
gives with KOH a precipitate x
precipitates when 1/1000 of KCl
is in solution - x
would this take place of
 $LiCl$.

^{Perchloric} Perchlorate acid liberates
Licon K x dry come in a
small test cell -

$Chl Bi + Na Thiosulfate$ x
add strong alkali in
great excess x This liberates
Licon K from everything x
try this in cell - which tube
been previously soaked
with solution of KOH x

Try Thioarsenic in tube x same
tube in KOH then dry ⁱⁿ H_2SO_4 in glass tube

Notes - fluxes

NaOH causes easy fusion of mineral
(B) Silicates, 30 min.

1 of Silicates 8 of Balthiprite

Fusion with fluoride ends

Na Carbonates,

B. Sulphate Na -

Chl Sodium -

Notes

Lepidolite. about 5%

Fluorine -

Spodumene has no fluorine

Amitygonite has 8% Fluorine

Petalite has none

Lowenthalen about 2% Fluorine

Maine, Lepidolite - Androscoque
in pegmatite at Apatite Hill & in
Wade & Folsom's quarry Town of
Auburn, Oxford Co. at Denbow
Quarry at Town of Newry & at
Mt Ulica Town of Paris,
Mount Rubellite Town of Hebron
~~Rumford~~

Says Spodumene occurs at
Branchville Conn. It was developed
as a feldspar mine - Says probably
be capable of considerable

Maine & Mines has plenty of Minerals -

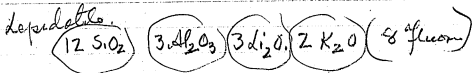
Amethysts - mined & shipped
at Fremont Co Colorado mine near

Canon City.

Deposits large quantities years
ago mined & shipped in pignette
at Hadham & Middleboro, Portland
Connecticut — Middlesex Co.

Fairfield Co - Spodumene at
Branchville

25 tons of rock got out to extract one Ton
of Spodumene at Etta,



Most Lepidolite are mixtures of isomorphous
mixtures of pure Lep with Muscovite & Cleon
which is generally free of Li -

Occurs in small plates but at
Wakefield Canada plates were found
a foot across

Lep also commonly forms the rim of
Muscovite, it shows purple -

Most Lep has a decided pink or purplish tint

Trophyllite is mined to some extent in
SDakota. It has 46% of Mn.

Lillies production - 1903 1155

① 14 percent

| Pala amphibolite | Pala Lepidolite |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| % | Li ₂ O 4.91 |
| Li ₂ O — 8.26 | Silica 48.61 |
| Silica 1.99 | Alumina 22.36 |
| Phosphoric acid 45.47 | Iron 0.64 |
| Alumina 39.89 | Lime 16.16 |
| Iron 0.35 | Soda 4.55 |
| Lime 1.35 | Loss on ignition 99.66 |
| K + Na Very small | |
| Loss on ignition 6.25 | |
| Undetermined chiefly fluorine 3.56 | |
| 1.50 | |

| Spodumene from El Branch, N. Conn | Goshaw Mass 1st Column 2nd Column |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Goshaw | |
| SiO ₂ 63.27 | SiO ₂ 64.25 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ 23.73 | Al ₂ O ₃ 27.20 |
| H ₂ O 1.17 | H ₂ O .20 |
| MgO 2.02 | MgO — |
| MnO .64 | MnO — |
| K ₂ O 1.45 | K ₂ O .39 |
| Na ₂ O .99 | Na ₂ O 7.62 |
| (Li ₂ O) 6.89 | Li ₂ O 7.24 |
| water .36 | water — |

(2)

American Lithia & Chem Co NY City. operates
mine at Pala, say 1903. W. G. S. that these
parties say lenses of Ambygonites exposed
33ft wide 11ft deep in view. 400 tons exposed
no Li minerals produced - litigation,

New mine discovered 7 miles east of Julian
San Diego Co being developed by F. F. Griffith
of Los Angeles, Depietre & Ambley

Another mine near Banner, San Diego Co
was located by E. H. Davis of Ureva grand

El Paso Harny Peak Tin Mining Co (1903) in hands
of Receiver. no development work except the regular
annual assessment work done. Court will not
allow Co to make any extended test of the
property or expend any money

3

Haddam Neck Mine (Conn)

50 ft wide, pure albite filon. on Eastern border
there is 3 ft of Lithia Minerals, epidolite,
not worked since 1901. Owned & operated by
M P Gillett,

Mine at Rumford Falls Oxford Co Maine

Vein 2500 ft above the sea Pegmatite Dyke
5 ft wide traced for 300 ft. not being done by
tunneling, incised for 100 ft -
best work up 25 ft below surface
there is Epidolite, Amblygonite & Spodumene

Spodumene of hiddenite type found by
Hidden at Stony point Alexander Co
N Carolina, 16 miles NE of Statesville

Spodumene found at Peru & Windham Me
Winchester NH. at Cheshire, Goshen,
Chester, & Huntington Maine, all in Hampshire Co

(4)

~~Good~~ Spodumene occurs at Tonolowick &
Branchville Conn

Pala Chief, Survey ~~across~~ its $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE
of the celebrated Rubellite + Lepidolite mine
at Pala, where recent developments have
brought to light great quantities of
~~lapidolite~~ Amblygonite, occurring by
the ton while the Lepidolite is estimated
by the thousands of tons - says this
locality is unequalled in the world for
the abundance of Lithia minerals
within 30 ft. traces 1200 ft.
says abundance of Lithia minerals is not
found throughout the Dike but is apparently
confined to certain small portions

Mine in Riverside Co on Coachella Mountain
10 miles west of Thomas Mountain + 20
miles NE of Pala. Owned 1903 by Mr Fano
of San Diego, Spodumene

35
Mine called the "White Queen" near Pala

At San Diego, probably Mr Frank M. Sickler is
gem explorer has located several
Lithia mine Claims -

There is a French prospector named
Bernardo Hiriart & his partner

Pedro Teitelch, located several mines in
a mountain named Hiriart Mountain -
all show Lepidolite & there are many Dikes
in this Mountain, 11 claims have been
located,

San Pedro - North end by Hiriart & Teitelch
Lepidolite & gem Spodumene -

Sempe Claim Crest & West slopes Lepidolite

Anita Claims W side Hiriart & T Lepidolite

Catarina Claim South side Hiriart & Sickler
Lepidolite, Ambligonite & Spodumene -

El Molino claim South side, M. M. Sickler ^{owns}

Center Drive claim - S side. gems

White Queen Claim S side. Lepidolite Spodumene

F M Sickler -

Hiriart Claim S & East side Sickler Lepidolite

(6)

Horiant Mt claims Continued

Vanderberg Claim S slope. Strickler has tunnel
lepidolite Spod - 200 ft long - now 1908

Naylor Claim East slope. Sickler
dep + Spod.

Fargo Claim West slope

~~Pala Dist Cal - New~~

lepidolite mine at Romana San Diego Co
Cal

lepidolite occurs at Mt Mesa Mt apatite.
4 pilsiferous ledge, Auburn Maine -

Wack Mine near Rincon San Diego Co

- Andover Oxford Co Maine Spod

Mines at Mesa Grande, also Oak Grove
Lithia Minerals

7

The Pala Chief & Tourmaline Chief mines
are owned by the Pala Chief Gem Mining Co

Stewart mine (main mine) own by the
American Lithia Co also the Extension
Hewart Mines owned by Sicker Gem
Mining Co. Mesa Grande Mines owned or
operated by Himalaya Mining Co,
The Mesa Grande Consolidated Gold &
Gem Mining Co. The San Diego Gem
Mining Co. The Native Gem Mining Co.
The J M Cota Mine, The Trail Mine,

at Romanas on hill 4 miles N about
70° East of Romanas. The little three
Hercules, Lookout, Reliance, &
Wass claims & Daggett mines were
tested 1907 Report

8

Everett Lithia Mine - $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE of Pala
 Pegmatite 50 ft thick in places outcropping
 prominently for a third of a mile, or more.
 Part of the outcrop to the north belong to
 Messrs Labanah dips 10 to 15° to the W
 tunnels cut thru ridge exposes large
 mass Lepidolite & Amblygonite
 The lepidolite in vein quite irregular
 occurs in large packets or masses
 scattered irregularly thru the mass of
 pegmatite. Lower portions of pegmatite
 is supposed to be barren.

Pala Chief 15 to 20 ft thick lying
 nearly flat no pitch, been worked 300 ft
 long & 6 to 25 ft deep lepidolite

Several of the Coos mining gens have
 their own lapidaries at Lexington &
 San Diego rather famous,

9

Amblegonite in small masses found
near Lake Ramsey Lunenburg Co Nova Scotia

1910 —

The Pahasa Mining Co took over
the properties of the defunct Harney Peak
Tin Mining & Mfg Co

1911 = Tourmaline gem boom busted
no demand

1912 greatly decreased gem mining in
California

Mountain Lily mine on Aguanga
Mountain San Diego Co owned
by W. Warner, Lepidolite.

Mt Mica Mine Maine, one mass of Lepidolite
enclosed weighed 10 Ton, has Amblygonite
& Spodumene. Quarry 200 ft long
hat of mine erect Mt Mica —

10

1915 - So Cal Hem basin nearly over
Journal only \$10.00 value

Note

Meadcroft get the Geological Map
of Harney Peak District Map
South Dakota

One Mineralogist says that
unfortunately the granites & pegmatites
which carry lithium most prominently
do not appear to have been analyzed
says Li in small amounts is universally
distributed

Note

Meadcroft see Mining Eng
1897 page 230-231 & get
all you can of these

(1)
There is Limestone in & near Tin
mines in S Dakota

in 1887 - following are Cos owning many
claims (Tin)

Harney Peak Tin Mining & Milling Co
have 150 mining claims

Stevens Mining Co 13 claims

Tin City Tin Mining Co 1 claim

Dolphin Tin Mining Co 13 claims

Consolidated Tin Mining Co 15 claims

Harney City Mining Co 15 claims

Spodumene, at Browns Ferry Perm Oxford Co
Maine

Kings Mountain Tin mine at Chestnut Hill
Contains decomposed

Spodumene - say Spod often
replaces the mica & feldspar in the granite
dikes when they are barren of

Cassiterite. This mine closely resembles
Harney Peak mine Mineralogically & Geologically

(2)

Two ore at Winslow Ms, carries Lepidolite,
been worked 100 ft deep struck a fault & quit

Graben is a granite without
Felspar (10) is a crystalline composed of
Quartz & Lithia mica —

Meadocraft get me a sample of Tennessee
Black phosphate rock. The Fertilizer
works around here would likely
have it. Lists probably at Newark

Edison General File Series
1918. Mining -- Ogden Iron Company (E-18-58)

This folder contains documents relating to the Ogden Iron Co., a company acquired by Edison in 1890 in conjunction with his ore milling work. The one item for 1918 is a notice of a special meeting pertaining to the dissolution of the long-dormant company.

THE OXION IRON COMPANY

Mr J A Edison

May 28, 1918.

Orange N.J.

You are hereby notified that the request of
Messrs; John V. Miller-Carl H. Mandowcroft-Carl H. Wilson
and Harry F. Miller
members of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the
Board of Directors of The Oxion Iron Company is called to be
held May 31st, 1918 at three o'clock P. M., at the present
office of the Company, Edison Laboratory, Valley Road and
Lakeside Avenue, West Orange, New Jersey.

The purpose of such meeting is to appoint an
agent to be in charge of the registered office of the Com-
pany and upon whom process against the Company may be served
in accordance with the laws of New Jersey.

Respectfully yours,

H. F. Miller
Secretary.

Edison General File Series
1918. Mining -- Ore Milling (E-18-59)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of Edison's technologies for ore separation and concentration. Included are items pertaining to a proposed agreement for a business venture with former employee James B. Ballantine; legal advice provided to Edison by his attorney Henry Lanahan; and inquiries about ore-milling technology from Baxter Lewis and Stewarts & Lloyds Ltd., bearing marginal notations by Edison.

Approximately 70 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include a stock transfer, cover letters, and routine requests for information.

February 15, 1918

Mr. Edison:-

RE BALLANTINE AGREEMENT

The check referred to in the attached memorandum is a bank draft drawn on the National Park Bank, New York, N. Y. by the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, payable to the order of Stanton Clarke and endorsed by him to your order. Clarke would therefore not be able to stop payment on the check.

As the matter now stands, you are holding open continuously to Mr. Ballantine and his associates the offer embodied in the agreement submitted, which they have a right to accept at any time by sending you a copy of the agreement properly signed by them, and the balance of the money due on signing the agreement. If they should do this at any time while you are holding the offer open, you would be bound to accept it. As far as your obligation to accept the agreement is concerned, I do not think it makes any difference whether you hold the check, have it certified or cash it.

So long as you hold the offer open, I should say that you are under obligation to continue the prosecution of the application and that you are not free to deal with anyone else in respect of these inventions.

In view of their long delay, would it not be better to clear the matter up by returning the check and withdrawing your offer? This would leave you free to deal with the subject matter

(over)

-2-

of the agreement as you see fit, and in view of the length of time the offer has been held open, I do not think they could complain of its withdrawal. Shall I return the check and withdraw the offer?

If you still wish to hold the offer open and to press them to sign the agreement, I will take the matter up again with Mr. Clarke. If this course is to be followed, I presume you will prefer to have the check certified inasmuch as the National Park Bank would then be liable for the amount of it.

I have the impression that you were willing to go into this arrangement more to oblige Mr. Ballantine and his associates and to give them an opportunity to get back some of the money they have spent, rather than because of the expectation of any advantage to yourself. If this is correct, I think you have already given them a sufficient opportunity and the offer ought to be withdrawn.

Henry Langhan

HL-JS



*Butler write
Ballantine & find
out what prospects
are - if hopeless
Return the check
& get a release
E*

February 25, 1918

Mr. J. B. Ballantine,

Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Ballantine:-

You will recall that a proposed agreement between Mr. Edison of the one part, and Messrs. Maynard, Clarke, Robeson and yourself of the other part, was drawn up and submitted to Mr. Clarke last April. The form of agreement was approved by you and was apparently satisfactory to Mr. Clarke. In Mr. Clarke's letter of April 24, 1917, to me, he said: "Everything is going through exactly as outlined and I am herewith enclosing New York exchange for \$1000, which evidences our good intentions". I wrote Mr. Clarke several times afterwards, but we have never yet received a signed copy of the agreement or the balance of the money due upon the execution of the agreement.

I have suggested to Mr. Edison that he has held this matter open long enough, and he has asked me to write to you to find out what the prospects are. Will you please write me fully concerning the matter, and also tell me what you would like to have done about it.

With kind regards to you personally, I am

Yours very truly,

HL-JA

March 15, 1918

Mr. Edison:-

RE BALLANTINE AGREEMENT

I am sending you a letter just received from Mr. Ballantine replying to our inquiry as to the prospects of the ore concentrating proposition.

This letter seems to indicate that the agreement with you is not likely to be signed up any time soon, and the situation ^{still} appears to be as outlined in my memorandum of February 15th, which I am also sending herewith.

Henry Lanahan

HL

HL-JS

Encls.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

J. B. HALLANTINE
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL
AND
METALLURGICAL ENGINEER
PHONE BRADY 100
EAST 80 STREET, CHICAGO.

March 11th, 1918.

Mr. H. Lanahan,
Legal Department,
Edison Works, Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Lanahan:-

I duly received your esteemed favour in reference to the proposed agreement between the Detroit men, Mr. Robeson, and myself on the one side, and Mr. Edison on the other; and will try to give you a detailed explanation.

After I returned west last Spring the Boston financial people who had planned to go ahead with financing this property increased their demands so much that I felt it my duty to advise the owners of the property to break off negotiations with them. This, combined with the great increase in the cost of material necessary for the erection of a plant, gave the Detroit men "cold feet", and they looked upon the whole undertaking as hopeless. Robeson and I stuck together, however, and got friends in Canada interested. I realized it was foolish to try to build a plant under present market conditions and therefore proposed that we begin work on testing the placer deposit on the property which amounts to all of 10,000,000, and leave the lode for the time being. This only requires a small amount of capital to develop, as the mining will be done by hydraulic giants and the only milling, plain amalgamation by sluicing.

I have been engaged for some months in boring to bedrock by churn drill in order to test out the values before we begin any real work of developing. The results of these values will determine our future actions. So far the results have been both good and bad but we still have what I believe to be the best part, to drill.

Robeson and I have all along planned, if we got this deal through to pay back the Detroit men the money they sent Mr. Edison last Spring and to pay Mr. Edison in full all of Clifford's debts, and then to go ahead by ourselves. Two or three months more will decide whether the placer will be worth taking over or not.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours truly,

J. B. Hallantine



WORKS.
 CLYDE TUBE WORKS.
 SUN FOUNDRY.
 BRITISH TUBE WORKS.
 CLYDE PIPE FOUNDRY.
 CUMBERLAND IRON & STEEL WORKS.
 PINEHILL TUBE WORKS.
 IMPERIAL TUBE WORKS.
 CLIMAX TOOL WORKS.
 ALBION TUBE WORKS.
 COMBES ROAD TUBE WORKS.
 LION TUBE WORKS.
 CALDER TUBE WORKS.
 VICTORIA TUBE WORKS.

M/ES1

Telephone No 246 (4 Lines) COATBRIDGE.
 Telegrams, STEWART, COATBRIDGE.

CLYDE TUBE WORKS.

COATBRIDGE, 1st July, 1918.

5535

*Day that was used these
 Messrs. The Edison Electric Co., rolls with wire ropes for some time*

New York, but the life of the rope was
 not long enough to warrant their
 Dear Sirs,

*use due to bending rolls to the
 CALDER TUBE WORKS*

We have a matter in hand on which we think you can give us
 some information, or, if not, we shall be much obliged if you will
 forward it to the department of Mr. Edison's undertakings who have
 dealt with the matter. *we advise that they do not use
 them on rolls as they do not run at*

In the year 1899, Edison took out a patent, No. 637327, for
 a rolling mill in which the straine were taken by steel wire ropes,
 and we understand that the arrangement consisted of three-high sets
 of crushing rolls, the top and bottom rolls of which were about 3 ft.
 diameter, and fitted with 7 groove pulleys on either end, 12 ft.
 diameter to suit $\frac{1}{2}$ " steel wire ropes, the rolls running about 150 revs.
 per min., and proved quite satisfactory under a working load of 50 tons,
 distributed over 28 strands of $\frac{1}{2}$ " rope. We propose adopting this
 principle for very much heavier loads and with $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter on
 36" pulleys, but the rope makers here are of the opinion that such an
 arrangement is impracticable, and/

STEWARTS and LLOYDS, LIMITED, COATBRIDGE.

To Messrs. The Wilson Electric Co.

Page 2.

and that the life of the ropes would only be a few days. What we wish to know, therefore, is,- Did Mison's arrangement with $\frac{1}{2}$ " ropes really prove satisfactory, i.e., were the ropes found to have a reasonably long life? We understand that his patent mill on these lines, as applied to magnetic ore separation, was finally abandoned for reasons other than its efficiency, but we also understand that a similar arrangement was adopted for the crushing of slag or clinker for the manufacture of cement, and we think it is probable that if this wire drive was successful, for this purpose, it is still in operation.

We must apologise for troubling you in this matter, but if you can supply us with the information we require, we shall be greatly obliged, as we cannot find anybody on this side who is conversant with the process, and as the matter is urgent for war purposes, we hope you will be able to give us some information at your early convenience.

Yours truly,

STEWARTS and LLOYDS, Limited,

Ed. E.S.

Jonathan Club
Los Angeles

L

July 3rd, 1918.

Thos. A. Edison Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

*Explain that gave up
making years ago
Refer her to the Washburn Co
that has been to*

We are advised that, a number of years ago, Mr. Edison patented a magnetic separator that recovered the magnetic material by causing it to be reflected from falling stream of the crushed material. If this separator is now on the market, kindly advise us, *to whom* give us the name and address of the manufacturer. If not, kindly give us what data you can in regard to it and, if it is suitable for our purpose, what arrangements can we make with you to have one made for our own use only?

S

We are trying to locate a satisfactory method of treating low grade Manganese ores that carry too much silica to stand shipping costs and penalties. There are a number of deposits of this kind of ore in this district that could be treated on the ground, if a satisfactory method could be found, and greatly increase the supply of Manganese, which is our reason for going into the matter.

Yet concentration is not satisfactory on most of these ores, also water is often not available. Dry concentration will make a marketable product, but the percentage of Mn. recovered is very low. Dings Magnetic Separator makes a good recovery but the initial and operating costs per ton capacity are too high, as one cannot safely figure on present Manganese market for more than one year and only the high market makes the treatment of such ore possible.

Any information you can give us that will assist us in securing a suitable separator having a capacity of fifty tons per unit per day, will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

LEWIS & HUTCHINSON.

1008 Central Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Bayliss

July 17, 1918.

Mr. Baxter Lewis,

1008 Central Building,

Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:-

The temporary absence of Mr. Edison from the Laboratory will explain the delay in replying to your letter of July 3rd.

Mr. Edison wishes me to inform you that he gave up the manufacture of magnetic separators many years ago, but suggested that you write to the New Jersey Zinc Co. 55 Wall Street, New York, they can give you information about the Wetherall Magnetic Separator, which may answer your purpose.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison

July 29, 1913.

Stewarts and Lloyds, Ltd.,
Gouthridge, Scotland.

Gentlemen: CALDER H. R. ROWE:

Replying to your favor of the 1st instant,
I beg to say in regard to the rolls covered by Patent
No. 637,527, that we used these rolls with wire ropes
for some time, but the life of the rope was not long
enough to warrant their use, due to bonding, and also
due to the quartz dust cutting the wire.

I would advise that you do not use them on
rolls run at high speed. At a very low speed, they
would work satisfactorily, and enormous pressures are
possible without any loss of power in the bearings.

Yours very truly,

A/5535.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Motion Pictures (E-18-60)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of motion pictures in the United States and other countries. Among the items for 1918 is a legal consent form for the sale of Edison's motion picture business to the Lincoln & Parker Film Co. The form is signed by the stockholders of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., including Edison, his wife Mina Miller Edison, his son Charles Edison, and company officials Stephen B. Mambert, Harry F. Miller, and Carl H. Wilson. Other documents pertain to legal issues involved in the acceptance of Lincoln & Parker stock. Also included is a letter from Andrew Holland regarding the first public exhibition of Edison's peephole Kinetoscope in Ottawa, Canada, along with a facsimile of his 1894 letter to the Holland Brothers. A letter by Edison's assistant William H. Meadowcroft discusses the origin of the term Kinetophone for Edison's combined projector-phonograph and mentions the absence of any photographs of the machine.

Less than 20 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected items are unsolicited ideas for improvements in motion picture technology or for stories and subjects to be filmed. These letters received routine replies stating that Edison was no longer in the business or giving some other excuse.

From the Secretary
Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J. May 1, 1879

Received of
Office

I am pleased to receive the
kind attention of my Kinestoscope
has been a source of great
interest and hope for
the future of the
Kinestoscope

4850

Holland
Edison Kinestoscope
Edison Phonograph
Edison Electrical Apparatus
Holland Bros.
Ottawa, Canada

Thos A. Edison Esq
Orange N.J.

Dear Mr Edison:

I send you my hearty
congratulations on the anniversary
of your 41st birth day. I sent you
this on one of our little heads of
24 years ago, and enclose a little
head and lithograph copy of
the letter you wrote for me while
sitting on a log outside of your office
up in the Orange Mountains at the
iron mine. It may remind you of an
incident that has never escaped my
memory. I will soon be 44 years
old. My brother George is now
living in Southern California.

Tell him I send
all love
that hope
is no longer
mine
H.A.

Although we are no longer
"Holland Bros." Official Reporters
of the Senate of Canada, we are
still the same true hearted brothers
that represented the Edison
Kinetoscope in May 1894.

Trusting that you will
have many more announcements
of the highest descriptions,

I am &c

Yours truly,

Holland

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

JULY
 the Sunday
 ment says:
 the steadfast
 under Sir
 d like a rock
 es of assault
 e intact des
 ifish army, or
 the bay.
 a change of
 Julian Byng
 rish drive
 was checked
 counter-att-
 a new sup-
 of the Bri-
 city army
 ex. a change
 ade, was in-
 ough.)
 "WOLFE"
 reived from
 that error
 r apportioned
 Depot Bul-
 V. line then
 lieutenant.
 ER
 son, that
 out money
 y and in
 MCG

and, quietly—
 instructions are direct—
 —so much the better. If any
 rigorous action is required to stan-
 out the trouble it will be taken,
 however painful may be the con-
 sequence.
 The government is momentarily
 in touch with all that is going on at
 Coblenz. Direct wires to military
 (Continued on Page Five.)
**CAPT. E. H. HOLLAND
 KILLED IN ACTION**
 Mr. Andrew Holland, 153 Lyon
 street, has received official notice-
 that his son, Capt. Ernest H.
 Holland, M.C., was killed in action
 on March 25th. Four of Mr. Hol-
 land's sons enlisted and one of them,
 Col. George Holland, was wound-
 ed at Ypres. Capt. Ernest Holland
 went over with the Borden machine
 gun battery as a lieutenant and was
 promoted to captain and won the
 Military Cross. He was wounded on
 one occasion and went on another.
 He was 22 years of age and when
 war broke out was in the mining
 business in the Coblenz district. When
 his brother, Major Edith Holland,
 V.C. started to recruit the Borden
 machine gun battery, he came from
 Coblenz to join the unit. He was a
 South African veteran and was at
 the last fight there, Hart's River.
 The British today announces that
 Canadian armored cars are in the
 big fight. This branch division in-
 cludes the Borden battery.

No.
 he at-
 official.
 gave, as
 how the
 copied wi-
 ques being
 acted this
 from the at-
 minish pol-
 transferred to
 argued that t
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 He pointed th
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 hours he would
 refrain from di-
 was of the spin-
 tion would be ad-
 would show their
 way.
 Mr. Laverne as-
 formed General Lan-
 ing the local milita-
 he had given this ac-
 tions of the depart-
 Mr. Laverne de-
 he had stated in a sun-
 to a such last night th
 nected conditions from th
 withdraw the outside
 had merely indicated wh
 should do.
 (Continued on Page 1

Mr. Edison: The one who
 wrote attached letter, Mr. Laverne.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Letter Address "Edison, New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison.*

Orange, N.J. May 1 1894

Holland Bros

Ottawa
Canada

I am pleased to hear that the first
public exhibition of my Kinetoscope
has been a success under your
management, and hope your
firm will continue to be associated
with its further exploitation.

Yours
Thomas A. Edison

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Sold to M

189

March 15, 1918.

Mr. A. Holland,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. Holland:

Your favor to Mr. Edison came to hand. He has been out of town for several months, busy on experimental work for our Government, and I do not expect him to return for two or three months more.

I sent your letter down to him and he has sent me a memorandum asking me to write and tell you that he remembers all about the old days and about his writing the letter in 1894 up at the Iron Mines in the Orange Mountains. He wishes me to express his thanks to you for the kind birthday congratulations, and he hopes that your health is at his own, which is excellent at this time.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4850.

Copy for

Smithy (10)

Motion Pk. Crown Studio.

ES 855-9

\$ 1855

We, the undersigned, being a majority of the stockholders of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, a New Jersey corporation, do hereby consent to the sale to Lincoln & Parker Film Company, a Massachusetts corporation, of certain property of said Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, to-wit: The Bronx Studio property (land and buildings) located at the northeast corner of Decatur Avenue and Oliver Place, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, State of New York, studio equipment contained in said Studio, equipment of motion picture film plant, and certain negatives and rights therein; for the sum of \$150,000 to be paid in cash instalments, and for capital stock of Lincoln & Parker Film Company amounting to \$100,000 par value common stock and \$100,000 par value preferred stock, such sale to be in accordance with two certain agreements simultaneously executed and dated March 20, 1918, between said Lincoln & Parker Film Company and said Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated.

Thomas A. Edison

Maria M. Edison

Charles Edison

C. H. Wilcox

Stephen B. Ward

H. J. Miller

Dated: March 30, 1918.

April 10, 1918

Messrs. Clark, Constable & Meadowcroft:

As I understand it, the Model "D" projecting machine recently used in the Storage Battery Building has been returned to the Library and is again set up ready for use. Since we are taking steps to dispose of all projecting machines, parts and accessories on hand, our facilities for giving motion picture exhibitions will steadily diminish. Therefore, I suggest that the Model "D" machine referred to should not be removed from the Library booth, for if anything happens to it we may not find it easy to replace the equipment.

In any event, the Motion Picture Division and the Works and Thomas A. Edison, Inc. would like to be relieved of the responsibility for this particular projecting machine and outfit from this time on.

It is Mr. Wilson's idea (at whose suggestion I issue this memorandum) that the one who permits the removal of the projecting machine from the Library will have to assume full responsibility for doing so.

L. ~~WILSON~~ Mesney.

LWM:ASG

C.C. to Mr. C. H. Wilson

[Sept 1918]

C

OK 10/9

Mr. Edison:

Jerry Chester wants to have the loan of a Projecting Machine and Operator for next Monday night in New York. The Ordnance Dept. with which Jerry is connected has prepared a film showing making of a shell from beginning & ending with its use in the field, and they want to show this film to their men on Monday night.

We ought to do this if we can. Jerry is always on the job for us when we want any
T N T.

Meadowcroft

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

TO INSURE PROMPT ATTENTION
IN REPLYING REFER TO
N. Y. N. D. 26.
ATTENTION OF

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF ORDNANCE DISTRICT CHIEF
1107 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone 26.
FARRAGUT 6400

mmms/ic

PLEASE SEND REPLIES IN TRIPPLI-
CATE AND REFER TO OUR
FILE NUMBER

1312 17213
67
INSPECTION DIVISION

September 30, 1918

From: Inspection Division, New York District Ordnance Office
1107 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To: Mr W H Meadowcraft, c/o Edison Laboratory, C
Orange, N.J.

Subject: MOVING PICTURE MACHINE

Dear Mr Meadowcraft

This will serve to introduce to you Mr E F O'Neill,
who is being sent to take care of the motion picture machine
which you have so kindly consented to loan.

It is understood that Mr Joe Whalen is coming along
to set this machine up, therefore Mr Whalen can come right
along with the auto that carries the picture machine and we
will take care of his transportation back to Orange.

Thanking you for many past favors, I am

Sincerely yours

J. Chisholm
Chief of Loading Section
NEW YORK DISTRICT ORDNANCE OFFICE

October 23, 1918.

Mr. C. H. Wilson:

Herewith I send you a letter relating to motion picture business, also a scenario. We receive in Mr. Edison's mail, occasionally, letters of this kind, and I have been making a universal answer to them all stating that we had gone out of the Motion Picture business.

Is that all right, and should we treat all letters of this kind in the same way? Unless you wish to do otherwise, will you please return the enclosed letters to me with your reply.

W.H.MEADOWCROFT.

W.H.M.

*Mr Meadowcroft,
you are correct in advising
me. I am going out of the motion
picture business and am taking care
to get out of it as soon as possible
or anything else. Justifying
to Mr. Wilson.*

*10/24
C.H.W.*



The JOHN C. WINSTON CO.
PUBLISHERS
Winston Building, 1006-1016 Arch Street
PHILADELPHIA

EDITORIAL
DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO
JAN 22 1902

W

Edison Laboratories
East Orange, N. J.
Gentlemen,

Mr. Weston:
Did we ever have
a set of the
Kinestrophane?
Mentawing

In connection with the preparation of a
new dictionary we would be greatly obliged if you
would give us your technical name for a combined
phonograph and motion picture machine. The French is
"phonocinematograph". In view of the fact that you
developed the synchronized machine we assume
that you have also given it an American name.
and would be greatly obliged for your advice
in the matter.

If you could also supply us with copy from which

our combining machine
has been made.
Kinestrophane was the name
Mentawing and Chromograph.
1/27/02

we could make a small line cut, not over one and one half
inches wide, we would greatly appreciate it. We have an
illustration of the French machine which does not seem
to be accurately synchronized and are unwilling to use
it if you can let us have your authorized design.

We shall sincerely appreciate any criticism you may
be able to offer us

Very truly,

The John C. Winston Co
L. Howard - Secy

Edison

Pathe long hand - Interley & Howard no stereo-
graphs.

Kinetoscope
Kinetograph
→ Kinetophone

Nov. 27, 1918.

The John C. Winston Co.,
1006 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen: Atten: Mr. L.H. Smith, Editor:

Replying to your letter of November 23d,
I beg to say that our technical name for the combined
phonograph and motion picture machine is "Kinetophone".

Mr. Edison originally named his motion
picture machine "Kinetoscope", and the special form
of phonograph which was made to be used in combination
with the Kinetoscope was called the "Kinetophonograph".
The complete combination was called Kinetophone.

I regret to say that we never had any illustrations made, and, therefore, we are unable to help you out in regard to a cut.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

9
December 13, 1918

✓
Mr. Thomas A. Edison:-

RE LINCOLN & PARKER FILM COMPANY

At the time this deal was put through, we considered very fully the question of stockholder's liability, and were of the opinion that we were incurring no liability by accepting the Lincoln & Parker Film Company stock, except a statutory liability under the Massachusetts law for money due to operatives for services. In view of the recent developments, we shall look into the question afresh, and ask Mr. Gregory's opinion.

Henry Lanahan

HC

C.C. to Mr. C.H. Wilson

**Edison General File Series
1918. Name Use (E-18-61)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the authorized and unauthorized use of Edison's name for advertising, trademark, and other purposes. Among the items for 1918 are letters relating to the use of Edison's name by the National Institute of Inventors, which was suspected of being a German front organization. Also included are letters, clippings, and investigative reports concerning the Edison Patents Co., an organization that was capitalizing on the Edison name to appeal to would-be inventors.

In addition, there are letters regarding Edison's endorsement of the Locomobile Limousine; the use by General Electric of the Edison Mazda trademark in Uruguay; and the inventor's objections to the identification of Theodore Alfred Edison, author of a manual on telegraphy, as simply "T. A. Edison." A communication from Charles Edison questions the advisability of his father's "liberal" policy in regard to the use of his name by outside interests. Other correspondents include Delos Holden and Joseph F. McCoy of the Legal Dept.; John W. Kirkland, vice president of the South African General Electric Co.; John B. Taltavall, publisher of *Telegraph and Telephone Age*; and "scientific entertainer" and former Edison employee Montraville M. Wood.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected correspondence includes items pertaining to children named after Edison, as well as a fruit tree named in his honor; requests and inquiries that received routine replies; and printed material and additional correspondence related to the name-use cases in the selected documents.

Lowell Textile School
Lowell, Mass.
Chas. H. James, Principal

8
Lowell, Mass., Feb. 13, 1918

Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

A few weeks ago I asked you some questions regarding a Mr. Frederick Wide who is now identified with the Texas Textile Co., manufacturers of artificial silk.

The bankers who are promoting the concern in a letter stated that Mr. Wide had been for several years manager of Mr. Thomas A. Edison's factory in Cologne, Germany. In your letter to me of January 2nd, you stated that Mr. Wide was never in charge of any of Mr. Edison's affairs in Europe. Further correspondence with the bankers and a study of their advertising matter reveals the following.

In one place it is stated that Mr. Wide was in charge of the Thomas A. Edison & Swan Co., manufacturers of phonographs and electrical equipment at Cologne, Germany. Again it is stated that for nine years he was manager in charge of the Edison & Swan Co's factory at Cologne, Germany.

I am trespassing upon your good nature now to inquire whether Mr. Thomas A. Edison was associated with Swan in any such enterprise, or whether these statements are a pure fabrication intended to deceive the public by using the name of Edison or Thomas A. Edison.

Thanking you for your former kindness, I am,

Yours very truly,

Stephen E. Smith

See attached

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

~~name under hide~~

OK

Never heard of him

Mr. Edison

The man ~~named~~ in
this letter, Frederick Mide, is
advertising extensively ~~the~~ sell
stock in a Company ~~that~~ make
artificial silk. He is claiming
to have been your representative
in Europe.

Please give me your
comments on the paragraph
I have marked.

Meadowcroft

February 14, 1914.

Mr. Stephen E. Smith,
c/o Lowell Textile School,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 13th instant is at hand. I have been associated with Mr. Edison nearly 37 years, but I never heard of Frederick Wide before the receipt of your letter a few weeks ago. I am quite sure that Mr. Edison never had a plant at Cologne, Germany, nor was he ever interested in a plant in that city. If the fact had been otherwise it would most likely have been known to me.

Mr. Edison is away from home, but I shall send your letter to him, and will let you hear further when I receive his commands.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY
SIXTY-FIRST STREET WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE MANAGER

February 19, 1918

4768
Mr. Thomas Edison, Sr.,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

We would deem it a great pleasure
favor if you would give us permission to use your
name in connection with a photograph of your
Locomobile Limousine. We attach herewith some
samples of these advertisements which appear in
Vogue, Vanity Fair and Town and Country.

We know that you are a
personal friend of our Vice President, Mr. A. L.
Riker, and have taken the liberty of asking this
favor.

Hoping you will give our
request favorable consideration, we remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. Stein
New York Manager

*Mr. Edison
I am sending the
samples by this
mail under another
cover.*

*OK as per
letter
H. H. Stein*

L

March 1, 1913.

New York Manager,
The Locomobile Company,
61st Street West of Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 19th ultimo was sent
to Mr. Edison, and he has requested me to reply and
say that he has no objection to your using his name
in connection with a photograph of his Locomobile
Limousine.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

4/4768.

RECEIVED BY



May 15, 1918.

Mr. Holden:

I send you herewith a press clipping from the Racine (Wis.) Call of May 1, 1918, referring to a lecture given by Mr. Montreville Wood, who claims to be an intimate friend of Mr. Edison.

This man has been claiming for several years to be a friend and intimate associate of Mr. Edison, and so far as we know his profession is that of a Lecturer. As a matter of fact, Mr. Edison does not even know his name.

I doubt very much whether the Redpath Lyceum Bureau would allow themselves to be instrumental in billing this man as a friend of Mr. Edison if they knew the facts were otherwise. I assume that their circular matter describing his lecture must contain some statements to the effect that he is or has been a friend and associate of Mr. Edison.

I think it might be well to find out about it by having one of your Department, say, Mr. Unger, write to the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, 25 West 42d Street, New York, and ask them to send him circulars of any lectures they may have on electricity. Of course, Mr. Unger could have the reply sent to his personal address.

W.H.MEADOWCROFT.

W.H.M.

Enclosure.

May 20th 1918.

Mr. Professor Mortimer W. Wood.

I called at the Redpath Lecture Bureau, 25 West 42nd Street, New York.

The office manager said that Prof. Wood is booked in a trans-Continental tour by their Bureau. Demonstration lectures on the Gyroscopic Monorail Car and Ultra-Violet Rays.

The manager of Redpath Lecture Bureau is not acquainted with Prof. Wood. has never attended one of his lectures. but said that Prof. Wood was an interesting lecturer on any subject that he was presenting before an audience, and did not know if Prof. Wood was acquainted with Mr. Edison the inventor.

In Prof. Woods circular there is no mention of Mr. Edison's name.

Mr. Prof.

May 21, 1918

Mr. Montraville M. Wood,
c/o Red Path Lyceum Bureau,
25 West 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

My attention has been called to an article which appeared in the Racine, Wisconsin, Call of May 1, 1918, in which it is stated that you are an intimate friend of Thomas A. Edison. I am also informed that you have made statements of this character.

Mr. Edison does not recall ever having had the pleasure of meeting you, and I should be glad therefore to know whether or not you have made any statements of this character.

Yours very truly,

DH-EH

General Counsel.

13

155 East 72nd Street New York, May 22nd 1918.

Mr Thomas A Edison,
Orange New Jersey,

Dear Sir, On the strength of you being a member of the National Institute of Inventors, I was induced to become a member also, I was then in California, and they assured me they could place my invention, a circular of which I herein inclose, and I came east for that purpose, but after arriving here I found them to be a bunch of swindlers, Thomas Howard, or Cohn, which is his real name is the whole thing. They are also German sympathisers, and are liable to be arrested any day for using the mails for swindling purposes, also for being strongly pro German,

I soon found this out after arriving here and demanded that my name be stricken from their books. The Department of Justice and District Attorney are looking into the matter, and only for your name and a few others of standing which they use to rope in inventors from all parts of the country, they would have been arrested long ago. I know you are not aware of this, or you would not allow your name on their books a single day. It is a big asset to this bunch of Jews, and helps them to rake in many a dollar. You may not thank me for this information but I should have been glad if any one has so informed me of these facts,

Yours very truly.

Samuel Biddison

May 24, 1918.

Mr. Samuel Biddison,
185 East 72d Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison desires me to thank you very much for your kind letter of the 22d instant, in regard to the National Institute of Inventors. If they are making use of his name it is entirely without authority, as he is not a member of that Institute and has given no authority to use his name.

If you have any letter or printed matter in which it is stated that Mr. Edison is a member of the Institute, he would be glad to see it.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5195.

May 24, 1918.

Mr. Spencer Eddy,
16 Wall Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

At Mr. Edison's request, I am forwarding to you copy of a letter written to him by Mr. Samuel Biddison of 155 East 72d Street, New York, in regard to the "National Institute of Inventors", World Bldg., New York. This letter explains itself. I also enclose the original of a letter written to Mr. Edison under date of May 9th, bearing the heading of the National Institute of Inventors and signed by Mr. Theo. Howard. No answer was ever made from this office to the last-named letter.

It would appear from Mr. Biddison's letter that the National Institute of Inventors are making use of Mr. Edison's name, which is unlawful as he has given them no authority to do so.

We have heard several unverified rumors that this concern is doing some very adroit advertising among inventors, suggesting that inventions relating to warfare be submitted to them, and that in this connection they are making use of Mr. Edison's name so that the unwary inventor will think he is dealing with some Governmental department with which Mr. Edison is connected. It is also rumored that this National Institute of Inventors is of German origin for the purpose of handing off from our Government some war inventions that might possibly be of use. Mr. Edison has no means of verifying the truth or falsity of these rumors, but in view of Mr. Biddison's letter thinks that he had better call your attention to the matter, as you may wish to investigate.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/b194.

18
-188 East 72nd Street New York, May 27th 1918-

Mr W H Meadowcroft,

Orange N J,

Dear Sir, Yours in reply to my letter to Mr Edison is received, Replying will say I have not seen Mr Edisons name in print on the literature of the National Institute of Inventors, but they pointed to a lot of letters posted on the wall of their office saying Mr Edison - Mr Wright, Mr Marconi, and several others were members and these names were played up strong in that way,

Within a week after I was first in their office I found they were a bunch of swindlers, and demanded my name be stricken from their books, and gave the reasons why, and told them all and much more than I have written you,

Yours very truly,

Samuel Biddison

Wrestling/Gyroscope
Mansell Cup (America)
Ultimate Ray

MONTRAVILLE WOOD

Non-Captain Aeroplane
Gyromobile (new)
Storage of Light

Making a Trans-Continental Tour
1917-18

Scientific and Entertaining
Entertainer Scientist

Submarine Torpedo, with Ears

Advised by MISS ALLEN WOOD

RECEIVED BY Kermie



Bewyn Ill. May 27
Wood

Mr. Wood

Helar Holden.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 21st and must excuse having been forwarded to me here to my permanent address.

I am glad to hear from you as it will now give me a chance to get some things straightened out. I was not aware of any article in the Racine paper, as I hardly ever get any of the papers after my work as I generally leave the room right or early the next morning. I have met Mr. Edison but twice that I can remember and then several years ago, once at Chautauque N.Y. when I installed the first Telephone, & then again at Olsson Ohio at the Rubber works. Mr. Edison would not recall any of these times as they were of no importance. I do not remember of ever making a statement of ever having met Mr. Edison.

Wrestling/Gymnasts
Motorail Car (American)
Ultra-Violet Ray

MONTRAVILLE WOOD

Non-Capitalist Aeroplane
Gymnasts (new)
Storage of Light

Making a Trans-Continental Tour
1917-18

Scientific and Entertained
Entertainer Scientist

Submarine Torpedo, with Ears

Advised by MRS. ALLEN WOOD

Enroute

I had this trouble once before, some place in the
west where I had delivered a lecture and at no time
in the lecture or during my stay was Edison's
name mentioned. But there appeared an article
the next morning, stating that I was a former
associate of Thomas Edison. Having time that morning
I called at the Edison office & was informed the
reporter took this from my circular, taking it
for granted that if I was appointed Engineer of
Pacific coast Edison Co. that I must of been
one of Mr. Edison's co-workers. I am enclosing
herewith the Circulars the Bureau put-out &
have marked paragraph for your information.

I have been asked many times after
my lecture by newspaper men if I had ever met
with Mr. Edison & each time I have said no.

I did not consider it necessary to use
Mr. Edison's name to boost my own work as
I felt I had done enough in the Electrical
field (Having about 80 patents controlled by the E. I. Co.)
to stand on my own feet, even as I should

Weather/Gyroscope
Monorail Car (American)
Ultra-Violet Ray

MONTRAVILLE WOOD

Non-Captain's Aeroplane
Gyroscope (new)
Source of Light

Making a Trans-Continental Tour
1917-18

Scientific and Entertained
Entertainer Scientist

Submarine Torpedo, with Ears

Assisted by MISS ALLEN WOOD

consider it an honor to be among ^{Extraneous} Mr. Edison's acquaintances as I have always been a great booster for him.

Not long ago when I was doing some recent service work for Government - trying to locate some of the Pro-Germans, a man came to me and asked why Mr. Edison did not do more for his country at this time if he was such a wise man. ^{this} made my blood boil & that night I made a remark in my lecture that Mr. Edison was doing more for his country than any man living but these things could not be published as it was not publicly - he was right, but the quiet hard work he was doing was what counted. I have used this several times in my lecture & was figuring on using it this coming season in the west at the Chautauques & Cantonment meetings (I would like your suggestions on this point). I have at times made a statement of Educational Institutes that I learned one thing in my early work & that was Patience & Consternation.

Wearing Goggles
Monorail Car (American)
Ultra-Violet Ray

44
MONTRAVILLE WOOD

Non-Captained Aeroplane
Gyroscope (new)
Source of Light

Making a Trans-Continental Tour
1917-18

Scientific Entertainer and Entertaining Scientist
~~Assisted by - MISS ADELINA WOOD -~~

Submarine Torpedo, with Ears

and I took this from ^{Edison} Mr. Edison as I considered him. Just at this time as I felt that it was his great petrience with his analysis that helped him to win out. I am not using this any more as I found reporters of paper took it wrong & would state that I worked in Edison's factory in the early days. My work is all Scientific.

& I have some one introduce me every night & as a rule every man that gets up before an audience in his home town like to speak of the great death of this day & he usually speaks of Edison. Steadily and any other he can think of so I have been asking them of late to please do not say that I am a former Edison man.

Now Mr. Holden you have my views of this matter & realize what I wish to do. any suggestions you can give me I certainly will appreciate. Who is Who in America will give you some idea of my work.

Viewing Goggles
Monorail Car (American)
Ultra-Violet Ray

5.
MONTRAVILLE WOOD

Non-Expanding Aeroplane
Grenade (new)
Stands at Light

Making a Trans-Continental Tour
1917-18

Scientific Entertainer and Entertaining Scientist
Assisted by MISS ALLEN WOOD.

Submarine Torpedo, with Ears

Enroute

in the Electrical Field. In the Early days I was associated with Edgar, installing the old Edison chemical meter system, was a co worker with Charles West. in the Early days, was for some time in Research dept. - G.E. Co., had charge of the Phonograph department for the Edison Mfg Co in 1889 and at the Coast, put them in at Spokane Wash. Worked with Luther Starnes, & built the Electrical tower at Portland Oregon 1890. It wasnt my intention of writing a book of my life when I started, just to answer your question asked in yours of 21st. farber long hand as I am leaving tomorrow for Paris & coast & havent time to get it - type written.

Yours truly,

M. M. Wood

Per. Address.

7005 34th St,

Kenwyn Ill.

New York Tribune

First to Last - the Truth News-Editorials-Advertisements

BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATIONS

July 5, 1913

Mr. Meadewbrook
Secretary to Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Llewellyn Park, N.J.

Dear Sir:

It has been called to our attention that the Edison Patent Company, Inc., of 256 Broadway is an organization to which many inventors -- chiefly foreigners and illiterate persons -- not familiar with business methods in this country -- appeal for patents in the belief that Mr. Edison himself is associated with it. We are informed that the postmaster in New York was appealed to because of certain practices which this company were alleged to be following.

May we ask if this company and its methods have ever come to Mr. Edison's personal attention? We have no interest in the matter apart from the protection of inventors who are using the Edison Patent Company's services in the belief that they are secure in relying upon Mr. Edison's international reputation. We should particularly like to know how the company in question derives its name.

Yours very truly

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

J. Gotsch
Bureau of Investigations

New York
Tribune

SEE MONEY BACK GUARANTEE ON OTHER SIDE

They heard it with a
an actual going concern. They heard it with a
young Jew, formerly named Edison, had who has his name changed to Edison.
The Legal Department has investigated & saw the Department of Justice about
it, but they said that although they would like to do something, there is
nothing they can do. How dare I reply to the letter?
Meadewbrook?

Explain the whole thing to
Gotsch tell him how Dept
of Justice Court do anything
to prevent it the profit to
close them up

Mr. Edison:

July 11, 1918.

Mr. J. Goetz,
Bureau of Investigation,
THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 5th instant in regard to the Edison Patent Company, Inc., of 216 Broadway, was received. Our attention had been previously called to this concern, and so far as it has been reported to us by investigators, we find that the head of the concern is a Jew whose former name was Edelstein, but who had his name changed to Edison. This name as used at the head of a Patent Company is undoubtedly misleading to many persons. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Department of Justice, but they say that they are unable to do anything to stop the use of the name, unless the parties commit some open breach of the law.

It seems superfluous, but I wish to state specifically that Mr. Thomas A. Edison is not interested, directly or indirectly, in any way whatever in the above-named concern.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

GENERAL OFFICE
SCHENECTADY, N.Y., U.S.A.
NEW YORK OFFICE
180 WILKINSON WAY
LONDON OFFICE
25 CANNON STREET

General Electric Company

Thomson-Houston and Edison Systems

Electric Railway

Lighting and Power Apparatus

Electrical Supplies of all kinds

ADDRESS REPLY TO FOREIGN DEPT.

AND REFER TO JAS NO. 7503

Schenectady N.Y., August 7, 1918.

CABLE ADDRESS
"GENETRIC NEW YORK"
C O C E S
LIEBEN (STANDARD & LETTER)
NEW YORK OFFICE
GENERAL TELEGRAPH
BUSINESS TELEGRAPH
A. B. C. CODE & 2ND EDITIONS
PRIVATE CODE
A-1

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Mr. J. W. Kirkland, Vice-President of our subsidiary organization the South African General Electric Company, has requested us to forward to you his attached letter and the photograph mentioned therein. These have been some time on the way owing partially to having been aboard the S/S Kennilworth Castle which was torpedoed and sunk, all passengers and mail having been saved however. The discoloration on the letter and photograph was caused by sea water.

We will ask our Publication Bureau to prepare an enlargement of your photograph as mentioned by Mr. Kirkland and trust that we have your approval in so doing.

Yours truly,

M. A. OUDIN,

MANAGER FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

JAS:FEG

Per:

H. Streiber

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

South African General Electric Company.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS - REPRESENTING
GENERAL ELECTRIC COY U.S.A. & BRITISH THOMSON-HOUSTON COY LTD ENGLAND.

*Electric Railway, Lighting, Power & Mining Apparatus
& Electrical Supplies of all kinds.*

Capit. Address.
"ELECTRICAL", JOHANNESBURG.
LIEBER, A. J., A. RO. (S-EDISON)
WERNER, EDWIN
GENERAL ELECTRIC CODES.
TELEPHONE N° 4321.
P. O. Box 1905.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:-

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
NEW YORK.
BRITISH THOMSON-HOUSTON CO. LTD.,
RUGBY.

AND
ALDRICH PUMP CO.,
POWER PUMPS.

BRITISH ALUMINIUM CO. LTD.
ALL KINDS OF ALUMINIUM GOODS
THE CRAIGPARK ELECTRIC CABLE CO. LTD.
INSULATED WIRES.
HELLESENS ENKE & V. LUDVIGSEN.
IMPROVED DRY CELLS.
ALFRED HERBERT, LTD.
MACHINE TOOLS.
UNION SWITCH & SIGNAL CO.
RAILWAY SIGNALS.
SUPPLEE-BIDDLE HARDWARE CO.
MONEL METAL.

PROPRIETORS OF
GENERAL GARAGE.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CARS.
DODGE BROS. MOTOR CARS.
MILBURN LIGHT ELECTRIC CARS.
"G.V." ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

Photograph of
Edison House enclosed.

JWK No. 51495.

15th April, 1918.

Johannesburg.

EDISON HOUSE.

Thos A. Edison, Esq.,
NEW YORK.

Dear Sir,

In establishing this Company, which is a Branch of the General Electric Co. of New York, in new premises in Johannesburg, we have ventured to name the building "Edison House", assuming in advance that you would have no objection to our thus recognising you as one of the great founders of the General Electric Co.

I am enclosing herewith a preliminary photograph of our new building, which will show you how we have used your name, and I have written to Mr. H. A. Udin, Manager of the Foreign Department requesting him to supply us with a large photograph of yourself, for which we have prepared a special panel in our general office.

It would greatly please me if in answering this you would accept Godfatherhood of our new building.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. Kiehl
Vice-President.

JWK/BC.

P.S. It was just 30 years ago when as a Junior at Cornell University I was introduced to you at your laboratory.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Memorandum

Mr. T. A. Edison:

The attached letter from Mr. J. A. Streibert of the General Electric Company brings up the question again in my mind of the advisability of granting such privileges as he requests.

The name Edison is of very great value to any one authorized to use it, otherwise requests of this nature would not be made. We consider the name Edison as applied to our own interests an enormously valuable asset.

I recall at the time we were casting around for a suitable name for the Edison International Corporation (formerly the New Jersey Products Inc.) we ran into a snag because it was found that you had given authorization to a combination of the electrical appliance manufacturers to use the name Edison Electric Appliance Corporation. At one time we had contemplated as part of our export program in the Edison International Corporation, to benefit by the prestige of the name in foreign countries by exporting various classes of electrical appliances. This part of the program has never been carried out for various reasons, among which is conflict of the two corporations with similar names that would arise in the foreign markets.

Many times we have considered various offers for our motion picture business and have turned them all down for the reason that they insisted on the use of the name Edison. They offered in some cases a great deal of money for this privilege, which was consistently denied because we feared and you feared that the name might be misused.

It does not seem logical to me that in one case where there is a positive cash benefit to us to let people use the name, that we turn the thing down and that in another case such as the Edison Electrical Appliance Corporation, over which we have absolutely no control, and who offer you no compensation whatsoever, we allow this privilege.

As a further consideration, in granting the use of the name without very careful investigation, it has often happened that conflicts have occurred both in this country and abroad. Take for instance the request attached, although I have not investigated carefully as to just what representation we have in Johannesburg, I know that the Edison Storage Battery Co. is very ably represented in South Africa. Should we or the South African company representing us at any time feel like opening up an office in Johannesburg (perhaps they have one all ready), giving definite authority to the General Electric Co. to use the name Edison, would materially lessen the value of the name to us. Mr. Kirkland's letter attached is worded very nicely. He says "we have ventured to name the building 'Edison House', assuming in advance that you would have no objection to our thus recognizing you as one of the great founders of the General Electric Co."

This seems to me much the same ^{combination} question as the Kaiser ^{Sant} when he sent a woman who had given seven sons to the German Army a photograph of himself. The significant part of the letter is that they assume in advance that there is no objection to their using your name in any way they see fit. In other words, you have been so liberal in granting this privilege that almost anybody seems to feel privileged to use it.

I wish you would give this matter some thought and advise me if I am on the wrong track.

August 19, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Kirkland,
Vice-President,
South African General Electric Company,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Dear Mr. Kirkland:

Your letter of April 15th, together with the photograph of your new premises, have finally reached here after quite an adventurous trip.

Both have been shown to Mr. Edison, and while he appreciates the courtesy you wish to convey in naming your new building the "Edison House", he says that the various companies with which he is connected object to the use of his name outside of his own particular companies for the reason that various conflicts have followed due to similarity of names.

Mr. Edison, therefore, regrets that he cannot comply with your request and has asked me to write you in accordance with the above. He wishes me, however, to thank you sincerely for the honor you have implied in your letter.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Sept. 16, 1918.

Mr. L. A. Proudfoot,
Singer Building,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Proudfoot:

I enclose a clipping from the New York Tribune of September 12th, in regard to the Edison Patent Co., Inc., 256 Broadway. I suppose you have probably had some inquiries about this concern before now. It is very cunningly managed. Several months ago we called the attention of the Department of Justice to the concern, but after investigation we were informed that so far as the Department could learn the concern was within the letter of the law.

Mr. Edison wishes me to ask you if you could find out something about the Harry Edison who is mentioned in the last paragraph but one in the enclosed clipping. Of course, our name must not be mentioned. You will probably find some difficulty in the way of getting information.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5685.

Enclosure.

Proudfoot's Commercial Agency

SUITE 1108
SINGER BUILDING

NEW YORK CITY Oct. 8/18

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Legal Dept -
Can you put up a representation
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FOR YOUR OWN
PERSONAL USE UNDER TERMS OF OUR
AGREEMENT

In reply to your inquiry about Edison Patent Co., Inc., 256 Broadway,
we beg to report that this company was incorporated May 11, 17 under N. Y.
laws with a capitalization of \$10,000, of which amount (according to papers
filed at N. Y. County Clerk's Office) "\$5,000 has been paid in, capital con-
sisting of "1000 shares of the par value of \$10 each", and "to begin business
with \$500", the declared purpose being "to carry on a general business as
polytechnical engineer and to render services to inventors" Officers are
Harry Edison, Pres; Jas. Geier, V. P.; Oscar A. Geier, Treas; Marvin
Labiner, Secy.

In the same suite of offices we find American European Patent
Offices, Inc. which appears to be a March, 1918 N. Y. corporation capitalized
at \$25,000, of which amount \$12,500 is declared to have been paid in.
Officers are, Jas. Geier, Pres; Ernest Geier, V. P.; Oscar A. Geier, Treas;
Marvin Labiner, Secy.

Our representative interviewed Oscar A. Geier, who is looked
upon as the moving spirit in both corporation, and he says both concerns
are in the same line of business. Our representative asked him why the
name "Edison" was chosen in Edison Patent Co., Inc, he stated that on ac-
count of the German sound of the name Geier, it was thought best to employ
an American name, and broached the subject of incorporating a company en-
titled Edison Patent Co., Inc, to a neighbor of his named Harry Edison who
agreed to have this done, and that he gave Harry Edison one-third of the
stock in Edison Patent Co., Inc.

Oscar A. Geier also expressed it as his feeling that as American European Patent Offices, Inc. was construed as a middle European affair, it was thought best to have a company with an American sounding name.

We regard this explanation as untrue. We believe it was a brilliant idea on the part of Oscar A. Geier to get Harry Edison to permit the use of his name, for the name "Edison" means more in the patent world than any other Geier could select. Geier does admit that they have had more or less trouble with the name "Edison", stating that they have not made up their minds whether or not they are being hindered in their business by the use of the name, and says they are seriously considering changing the name of subject company in the near future.

Oscar A. Geier stated that the Edison Patent Co, Inc., and American European Patent Offices, Inc. bank with the Corn Exchange Bank at 253 Broadway, but upon investigation we found that only the American European Patent Offices banks there, the account being designated as a satisfactory but insignificant one.

We started an investigation as to Harry Edison who is a married man, about 28 years old, and lives at 144 Bay 26th St. Brooklyn. In a house he is reputed to own. He is said to be an inventor of musical instruments, such as attachments for violins, etc. Oscar A. Geier stated that he has known Harry Edison for about two years, but admitted knowing very little about him, thus confirming the fact that he picked someone with the name of Edison because of its importance. It was intimated to us that Harry Edison's name was really Edelstein, but our investigation in Brooklyn shows that for the past 15 or 20 years the family (consisting of several members and Harry's father) have been known as Edison, so that it appears they have the right to use the name Edison, and because of Harry being known as an inventor, lends further right to the use of the name Edison.

in this connection. We made inquiries in his home neighborhood and of others who know him, but find nothing to discredit Harry Edison.

Oscar A. Geier is a married man, about 28 years old, and lives at Mountain Lake, N.J. He was born in Zurich, Switzerland, claims to be a graduate of the Winthertahur High School of Switzerland, and that he is a U. S. registered patent attorney from Switzerland, (under date of Jan. 6/08, No. 85661). He has been in this country since May, 1914, applied for his first papers in Aug. 1914, and expects to get his final citizenship papers in May, 1919. He has been in this line of business ever since he has been in this country, having formerly been located at 509 Broadway.

Jos. Geier is about 35 years old, is single, ^{and} has been in this country about ten years. He is a member of the firm of Geier & Blum, 8 Front St., Troy, N.Y., which concern at the present time is in the business of manufacturing compasses for the U. S. Government.

Ernest Geier is single, about 31 years old, has been in this country about 7 years, and is understood to be a citizen of the U. S. He is in the employ of the Duplan Silk Co, 50 Union Sq, where he is said to be in charge of the Machinery Repair Dept.

The three Geiers are brothers.

Marvin Labiner is a married man, about 30 years old, lives at 545 W. 102nd St, was born in Poland, and has been in this country about 7 years. We understand that he made application for his first papers in Sept. 1915. Labiner has been connected with Oscar A. Geier for about two and a half years, and prior to this connection Labiner was employed by Isidor Herz in the banking business at 224 W. 34th St. for about four and a half years.

We interviewed Thos. Robins, Secy. of the Naval Consulting Board, who declared himself as very much opposed to ^{the} use of the name "Edison" by this

crowd, and said it was his personal opinion that these people are using said name owing to the fact that Thomas A. Edison is at the head of the Naval Consulting Board, and that as he knows that Thomas A. Edison has no connection with subject company, he regards the use of the name "Edison" as a deception. Mr. Robins stated, however, that he could see no way of preventing the company using the name "Edison" as long as anyone named Edison is connected with it.

Edison Patent Co., Inc. carries on its letter head the designation that the company has no connection with any other corporation of a similar name, this being done probably to give tone to the claims of the company, making it appear that it is an exclusive proposition. It is not stated, however, on the company's letter head that the concern has no relation to the well known Thomas A. Edison.

Mr. Robins informed us that he had received a letter as well as a telephonic communication from a lawyer named Wm. E. Richards at 184 Nassau St., Richards stating that Robins was passing judgment on Edison Patent Co., Inc., without due consideration, and that he (Richards) was anxious for a chance to place before Mr. Robins all the facts in the matter, believing it to be his opinion that Mr. Robins would then view the company in a more favorable light. Richards promised to send Mr. Robins a complete history of the company; that is, the reason for its formation, its activities, etc., etc., saying he would write a legal brief for subject company, and give same to Mr. Robins, hoping to change Mr. Robins' opinion. Mr. Robins stated that he has no intention of changing his mind about the company from what he has seen of its past activities, etc.

We made numerous inquiries to learn whether any complaints have been made as to treatment accorded by subject company, but up to date no one seems to have any complaint to make. Until Edison Patent Co., Inc. has imposed upon someone or should accept fees without rendering proper service,

we can see no way of preventing its continuance in business unless those interested themselves conclude that the use of the name "Edison", in the circumstances, is unethical and in the nature of a misrepresentation.

We are herewith returning the Tribune clipping, and would say we took the matter up with the Department which issues the "Ad-Visor" column, but it was learned that they really have nothing aside from what is contained in the article. They have no information as to who Harry Edison might be, nor have they any recorded complaints concerning subject company, but it appears just took a shot at Edison Patent Co, Inc, feeling that the ^{use of the} name "Edison" is improper, unfair and misleading so far as the public is concerned.

If the above information does not cover your wants in this case, kindly tell us the line you desire to have followed, and we shall do so.

Yours truly,

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Thursday, September 12, 1918

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. The name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

Can you give me some information concerning the Edison Patent Company, Inc., 256 Broadway? Is Thomas A. Edison in any way connected with it, and has it any better method of bringing inventions to the attention of the government than an ordinary citizen would have?

William H. Meadowcroft, secretary to Thomas A. Edison, was consulted and writes as follows:

It seems superfluous, but I wish to state specifically that Mr. Thomas A. Edison is not interested, directly or indirectly, in any way whatever in the above-named concern.

The Ad-Visor has taken this matter up with the Naval Consulting Board, of which Thomas A. Edison is president, and received the following letter from it:

In response to your inquiry of July 13, regarding the Edison Patent Company, 256 Broadway, we have received numerous communications from inventors who desire to bring their inventions to the attention of the government that they have been led to believe from the advertisements of the Edison Patent Company that they are dealing with Mr. Thomas A. Edison, president of this board. They have also complained that they were charged sums varying from \$10 to \$25 for their proposals presented to this board for consideration.

The Edison Patent Company in their advertisements urge people who have inventions to bring them to their office. If the invention is of a military character the inventor is told that the Edison consulting board is in close touch with the Naval Consulting Board, and will see that his invention is presented to this board for a fee, which appears to range from \$10 to \$25. Upon payment of this fee the Edison Patent Company prepares a letter to this board to be signed by the inventor, stating that it is an invention of a military character which he wishes the government to consider. This is a brief "farm letter" on a blank letterhead, containing no mention of the Edison Patent Company, and reading to followers: "I am the inventor of certain improvements in _____," and would be pleased to learn if you are interested in the same, whereupon full particulars will be given. "Very truly yours,"

As this letter does not contain any details regarding the invention, the Naval Consulting Board acknowledges its receipt by writing a letter to the inventor requesting detailed information. The receipt of this letter from the Naval Consulting Board, indicates to the inventor that the Edison Patent Company, in accordance with their promise, have not him in touch with the government, and he takes the letter to their office, where he is told he will have to pay an additional fee, ranging from \$10 to \$25, to have his invention put in such shape that the Naval Consulting Board will consider it.

One inventor complained to us he was obliged to pay \$25 for having the above communication written to us. After he was told by this office that it was unnecessary, he returned to the Edison Patent Company's office to request the return of his money, telling them that he had complained to us. The Edison Patent Company immediately drew up a document, denying that the inventor had paid them \$25 for the letter and endeavored to induce him to sign it. He stated that when he refused to do so the manager struck him in the face.

Our observations lead us to believe that these inventors, who are mostly foreigners, are induced to spend their money in an endeavor to present inventions which are utterly and palpably worthless. And it is obvious that the "assistance" rendered them by the Edison Patent Company is not worth the amount charged for it.

All inventions submitted to the Naval Consulting Board are held strictly confidential, and a written description and sketches are usually sufficient for preliminary examination by our engineers. Very truly yours,

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD.

THOMAS ROBINS,
Member and Secretary.

We are informed by the Edison Patent Company, Inc., that the name of Edison is obtained from one Harry Edison, connected with the company. Ambitious inventors who believe that their inventions have merit should go direct to the Naval Consulting Board. It is not necessary to even take the precaution of guarding your inventions with you in a confidential capacity. It was built to do just what its name implies, and you can consult the board at no expense to yourself.

Continued

. November 4, 1918.

Mr. Delos Holden,

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.



I am sending you, herewith,
a sheet torn from the catalogue of Van Nostrand's,
a book seller in New York. You will see that
he has listed a book on "Telegraph Self-Taught"
by T. A. Edison.

Mr. Edison says it is a fake and that
it should be investigated, so I am sending it to
you. I have no idea whether or not it is pub-
lished by Van Nostrand, or whether he merely sells
it. Van Nostrand is an old friend of Mr. Edison's
and we buy books from him regularly.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Wm

Enclosure.

Pilcher, R. B., and Jents, F. B. What Industry Owes to Chemical Science. With an introduction by Sir George Beilby. 5 x 7 1/2. cloth. 150 pp. London, 1918. \$1.50
Contents: Minerals and Metals; Heavy Chem-

plastics, and Cellulose; Oils, Fats and Waxes; Leather; Rubber; Mortar and Cement; Refractory Materials; Glass and Enamels; Pottery and Porcelain; Chemical Products; Photography; Agriculture and Food; Brewing; Alcohol, Wines and Spirits; Tobacco, Inks, Pencils, etc.; Gases; Government Chemistry; Conclusions; Bibliography.

Sherman, H. Clapp. *Chemistry of Food and Nutrition. Second Edition, rewritten and enlarged.* Illustrated. 5 x 7. cloth. 558 pp. N. Y., 1918. net, \$2.00

Smith, G. Carlton. Trinitrotoluenes and Mono- and Dinitrotoluenes. Their manufacture and properties. 5¼ x 8. cloth. 140 pp. N. Y., 1918. \$2.00

Contents: Introduction; Historical; The Theory of the Nitration of Toluene; The Manufacture of TNT; The Purification of TNT; Inspection and Testing of TNT; Properties of the Trinitrotoluenes; Properties of the Mono- and Dinitrotoluenes; Accidents in TNT Plants; TNT Diseases.

Sullivan, Thomas J. Sulphuric Acid
Handbook. 5 x 7 1/2 fabrikoid. 252 pp.
New York, 1918. net, \$2.50

Taggelli, Edgardo. Reagents and Reactions. Translated from the Italian by C. Ainsworth Mitchell. 4¾ x 6¾. cloth. 236 pp. N. Y., 1918. net, \$2.00

Civil Engineering

Finch, J. K. *Plane Surveying*. A practical treatise on the art of plane surveying, including chaining, leveling, compass and transit measurements, land and construction surveying, topographic surveying and mapping. Illustrated 5 x 7 1/4. fabrikkold 265 pp. Chicago, 1918. \$1.95

Peilwell, A. P. *Sewerage: The Designing, Constructing and Maintaining of Sewerage Systems and Sewage Treatment Plants. Eighth Edition, revised.* 80 illustrations. 6 x 9 1/2". cloth. 485 pp. New York, 1918. net. \$3.00.
Contents: Sewerage Systems. General Outlines.

of Subjects; Amount of Waste Sewage; Amount of Storm Sewage; Flow in Sewers; Flushing and Ventilating; Sewer Appurtenances; Collecting the Data; Designing; Detail Plans; Specifications and Contracts; Supervision of Construction; Construction; Maintenance; Sewage Disposal; Disposal by Dilution; Refusing Suspended Matter; Operation Methods; Other Treatment Methods.

Hool, Geo. A., and Johnson, N. C. Concrete Engineers' Handbook. Illustrated. 6 x 9. Flexible binding. 883 pp. New York, 1916. net. \$3.00.

Electrical Engineering

Bangay, R. D. The Elementary Principles of Wireless Telegraphy. *Second Edition.* 302 illustrations. 5 x 7 3/4. cloth. 250 pp. New York, 1918.

Contents: Curve Diagrams; The Theory of the Dynamo; The Continuous Current Dynamo; Eddy Currents; The Theory of the Transformer; Phase Relation Between Current and R. M. P. Tuned Circuits; Excitation of Spark Transmitters; Spark Dischargers; Oscillation

Valves.
Butcher, Elmer E. *Vacuum Tubes in Wireless Communication.* A practical textbook for operators and experimenters. Illustrated. 6 x 9 1/4. cloth. 182

Contents: Introduction; The Oscillation Valve in Radiotelemetry; Practical Applications of the Oscillation Valve; Cascade Amplification by the Vacuum Valve; The Regenerative Vacuum Valve Amplifier; Combined Regenerative and Cascade Amplification Systems; The Vacuum Tube as a Detector of Continuous Waves; Audio Frequency Tuning Circuits; Special Circuits for the Vacuum Tube; Wireless Telephony; The Dynatron Detector and Oscillator; Appendix.

Cushing, H. C., Jr. Standard Wiring for Electric Light and Power. As adopted by the fire underwriters of the United States, in accordance with this year's edition of the national electrical code, with explanations and tables necessary for outside and inside wiring and construction for all systems, together with a special section on house wiring. *Twenty-fourth Edition. Illustrated.*

Edison, T. A. *Telegraphy Self-Taught*.
A complete manual of instruction con-
taining chapters and lessons on tele-
graphy in all its branches, including
easy experiments in electricity and
magnetism which operators should
know. Illustrated. 5x7. cloth. 172
pp. Chicago, 1918. \$1.00

Hayward, Glenn-B. How to Become a Wireless Operator. A practical presentation of the theory of electrical waves, their propagation, and their adaptation to wireless communication, including simple and clear instructions how to operate wireless devices and how to comply with government requirements for operators. 196 illustrations. 5 1/4 x 8 1/2 in. Cloth. 312 pp. (Chicago, 1913) \$1.50

Heard, L. H. C., and Tinsley, Victor H. Modern Wiring Diagrams and Descriptions. A handbook of practical diagrams and information for electrical construction work, showing at a glance all that ordinary electric workers need.

It's a fake-moralitate it C

Mr. Mendenhall.

What was done

11/8/18.

From Drake & Co. Catalog.

Irreography Self Taught. Nothing has been done. You will notice this is Theodore A. Edison.

A Complete Manual of Instructions. By Theodore A. Edison M. A. Mendenhall

Instructor at American School of Irreography. Of course it's a fake

Published by Frederick J. Drake & Co. #1006 North Michigan Blvd. Chicago. Ill.

Theodore A. Edison. not in the Chicago City

Directory of 1917.

American School of Irreography not listed.

Frederick J. Drake & Co. Publishers.

Mrs. J. P. Drake President.

Logan R. Drake President.

J. Van Nostrand. did not have book in stock
McCoy

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

J.R. Taltavall

253 Broadway
NYC

Meadcroft

Send to Taltavall
High girl + explain
that its evidently
intended to Deceive
etc,

{

Nov. 22, 1918

Mr. Edison:

Referring to the annexed correspondence. You will see that the Edison Patent Company, Inc. in replying to letter written to them by Mr. McCoy, state that they have no connection whatever with Thomas A. Edison. This concern has been investigated quite a number of times and apparently they are very careful as to any representations which are made by them, and I do not see that there is anything further that we can do at the present time.

Edison Patent

Encs.
DH-KH

Meadocraft

He cant - Suppose you

*try - Proudfoot says in his report that
the reason they used name Edison
was that their name was a
german name & it would hurt
them - suppose you take it up
with our propaganda people
& see what can be done. Have McCoy
run down history of great names*

*They will have a lot of fear
inventions & feed the demand for them*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Edison Patent Co., Inc.
256. Broadway. N.Y.
Gentlemen:

October 20.th 1898.

COPY

Please send me information about the cost of getting a patent I think that I have a valuable invention for flying machines. I would like to know what is required for me to do towards getting a patent. And about how much it will cost me. And if you require a model or a drawing. This would be useful at this time for the government to use on their flying machines towards forming the basis of the flyers.

I have been working on the idea for several years. and I fear Mr Thomas A. Edison the great inventor could tell the value of my idea, which I could explain to him in a letter with a rough drawing, or could come to see him and explain what I have.

Yours truly

Joseph S. M. Cop.

Rahway. New Jersey.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

T

H. Edwards, President

No connection with any other houses of similar names

Telephone Connections

Edison Patent Company, Inc.

256 Broadway, New York

and

622 F. Street, Washington, D.C.

October 22, 1918
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Joseph F. McCoy,
Rahway,
New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your inquiry we regret that we cannot give you the exact cost of preparing and filing a patent for you unless you give us more information regarding your flying machine, which would enable us to fix the number of sheets of drawing required. Our prices are from \$65.00 up, this price includes the cost of preparing the application papers, specification, drawing, copy of the specification and drawing for the inventor, the first government filing fee and the attorney's fee.

If you wish us to act for you send us a sketch, photograph, or model of your invention, together with description of its parts, operation and its advantages, we will examine said sketches or model and should we believe that your invention contains proper patentable subject matter we will notify you to that effect.

Remember, that usually no model is required in order to obtain a patent, all you need to send is enough information to enable us to understand what you have and this can be done by a pencil sketch

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

and description.

As soon as we hear from you we will give the matter our prompt and careful attention and if any further information is desired let us know and we will answer promptly and fully.

We are the Edison Patent Company, Inc. and have no connection whatever with Thomas A. Edison.

Yours very respectfully,

THE EDISON PATENT COMPANY, Inc.

Per. *CAG*

OAG/LAK

Mc-P

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

EDISON LAMP WORKS
OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

E

Harrison, N. J., Nov. 25th, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Company,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Mr. Scudder from Schenectady has asked me to secure from you, authorization to use your name on the Edison Trade Mark in Uruguay.

You may perhaps recall that on August 22nd, 1914 you gave us authority to use the Trade Mark (Edison Mazda) in China, Chile, Peru and Brazil, and on December 18, 1914 you gave us authority to use the Trade Mark (G. E. Edison) in the following countries:-

China,
Bolivia,
Nicaragua,
Chile,
Jamaica,
Argentina,
Brazil,
Costa Rico,
Peru,
San Salvadore,
Trinidad & Tobago,
Ecuador,
Santa Di Mingo,
Mexico,
Venezuela

60-23

PP-422

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT

EDISON LAMP WORKS
OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, #2,

I enclose herewith the authorization which
you are to sign together with a translation of the authorization.

Yours very truly,

C H H E R L E Y

HEAD ACCOUNTANT

SNW:MBL

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Translation of Authorization of
the Use of Mr. Edison's name in connection
with the Registration of the Trade-Mark "G.E. EDISON"
in Uruguay.

A U T H O R I Z A T I O N

Know all men by these presents that I, the undersigned
residing in Llewellyn Park, State of New Jersey,
United States of America, have granted to the Cia. General
Electrica Sud Americana Incorporated, residing in the
City of Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, my authorization
to make use in the ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY, of my
name "EDISON" for its trade-mark "G.E. EDISON"
for which it desires to obtain the registration in the said
ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.-

In testimony of which I grant this instrument
this day of of

T
November 29, 1918.

Mr. J. B. Taltavall,
253 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Taltavall:

Mr. Edison wanted me to call your attention to a small book that has recently been put on the market. It is entitled "Telegraphy Self-Taught". A complete manual of instruction by Theodore A. Edison, M.A., Instructor at American School of Telegraph. The book is published by Frederick J. Drake & Co., 1006 South Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

On the cover, the name Edison appears, without initials. We have found out that there is no Theodore A. Edison in the Chicago City Directory of 1917, and that the American School of Telegraphy is not listed.

Evidently this is intended to lead the public into thinking that the book was written by Mr. Thos. A. Edison, and he thought that you would like to know about it.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Telegraph and Telephone Age

PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST AND SIXTEENTH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUNDED IN 1883.

A Semi-Monthly Journal Devoted to Commercial and Railway Telegraph, Telephone and Submarine Cable Interests and Radio-Telegraphy.

J. B. TALTAVAL, Publisher.

253 BROADWAY,

New York, December 3, 1913.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

We have your letter dated November 29th in regard to the book lately put on the market by Frederick J. Drake and Company of Chicago under the so-called authorship of Theo. A. Edison. We too have never heard of such a person but we will make an investigation of our own and find out what we can in regard to this individual. Of course it is a clear case of boosting the sale of this book by imitating and copying as closely as possible the ear marks and name of Mr. Thomas A. Edison. If we learn anything of value to you, we will communicate with you further on the subject.

With kind regards to Mr. Edison as well as yourself, we are

kaw.

Yours truly,

J. B. Taltavall
Publisher

Telegraph and Telephone Age

PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST AND SIXTEENTH OF EACH MONTH.

FOUNDED IN 1883.

A Semi-Monthly Journal Devoted to Commercial and Railway Telegraph, Telephone and Submarine Cable Interests and Radio-Telegraphy.

J. B. TALTAVAL, Publisher.

253 BROADWAY,

New York, December 15, 1918.

Mr. W. E. Meadowcroft,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

In further reference to your letter dated November 29th regarding the book which was supposed to have lately been put on the market by Fred. J. Drake and Company of Chicago, under the title of the so-called authorship of Theo. A. Edison, we would state that we have investigated the matter and we find that this is simply another edition of the book that has been on the market for the past fifteen years. We recall investigating the authorship of the work many years ago. We have also looked over the work and found several errors in the Code. The book is badly printed, etc. We could not learn that there was any such individual as Theo. A. Edison but we presume there was such a person at the time the book was printed, which was in 1902.

Yours truly,

J. B. Taltavall
Publisher

Kaw.

Edison General File Series
1918. Naval Experiments (E-18-62)

This folder contains correspondence, technical notes, and other documents relating to Edison's experimental projects conducted for the U.S. Navy during World War I, including work that took place at Key West, Florida. Included are telegrams about Edison's need for equipment and supplies, along with communications with members of his experimental staff such as Charles B. Hanford, Samuel C. Shaffner, and Selden G. Warner. Also included are letters from Col. J. W. Fuller of the Fuller Engineering Co. regarding the use of pulverized coal; a copy of a 1916 letter by deceased Edison chemist Jonas W. Aylsworth suggesting that chlorine gas could be used to stop zeppelin engines; and a log by experimenter John A. Hanley of acoustic observations of submarine noise at the Naval Experimental Station in New London, Connecticut. At the end of the folder are several pages of undated technical notes and drawings by Edison and William H. Knierim on the use of audion tubes for underwater sound detection.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material relates to routine orders and shipping instructions and payments.

Similar documents for 1917 can be found in E-17-90 (World War I - Experimental Work). Numerous related items for 1917 and 1918 can also be found in the Naval Consulting Board and Related Wartime Research Papers, Special Collections Series and in the Josephus Daniels Papers, Charles Hummel Collection, *Thomas A. Edison Papers Digital Edition*, X128C.

February 9, 1918.

Mr. Warner:

I have received this morning a message from Mr. Edison, which I have already given you on the telephone, and now confirm as follows:

"Tell Warner when he and Theodore come down to bring a Hydrogen Detector with them, and to be sure it is packed so as not to break it. For fear it might break he had better bring it in the cars. Also better bring some spare glass parts to renew broken glass. I propose putting one in a Submarine, not to test for Hydrogen, but to see if the first boat breaks it, - to see if it is fragile."

I am forwarding this for your attention.

L.H. MEADOCROFT.

Form 1204

| CLASS | SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|-------|---------|--------|
| Day | Letter | Blue |
| Day | Letter | Blue |
| Night | Message | Mite |
| Night | Letter | N. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | Blue |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Mite |
| Night Letter | N. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

119J X 13

FY ORANGE NJ 420P FEB 13 1918

THOMAS A EDISON

119

CAPT COMANDANT US NAVAL STATION KEYWEST FLO

AM SENDING BANK DRAFT TODAY ZINK DUST AND PETROLEUM YESTERDAY BY

MALLORY BOAT

MEADOWCROFT

358P

[Feb 15]

Madecraft

Edison Feb -

I think ^{on airplane} ~~on airplane~~ ^{Exposition} ~~Exposition~~
Come to Key West with
his apparatus if he has
one good assistant bring
him, answer when he
can come —

Edison

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION

Copy to Mr. Mendewereft.

THOMAS A. EDISON INTERESTS
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

FEB. 10TH 1918

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| TELEPHONE DIVISION | Function | Telegram | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paid | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Telegraph Company | Time of Filing | Day Letter | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Collect | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Night Letter | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON,
C/O COMMANDANT,
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
KEY WEST, FLA.

AS IN WASHINGTON NEW YORK ELEVENTH RECEIVED. ONLY GAVE INSTRUCTIONS
ON MAKING MACHINE PRACTICAL SUBSTITUTING ALUMINUM ADDING ELECTRICAL
RECORDER TO AVOID HOLDING IN LAP AS AT SAN ANTONIO WHICH IS WORSE THAN
HANDWRITING. ALSO SAW NAVY. GOOD RECEPTION EVERYWHERE. CAN I WAIT TO
SHIP PROPER REC EQUIPMENT TO YOU?

FILE COPY
To Sender

NELSON C. DONAHUE

ORDER AHEAD
IN WAR TIME

February 18, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft:

I have copied from my shorthand notes of January 22, 1916, the letter Mr. Aylsworth wrote to Captain Gaunt, in which he offered without compensation the use of his suggestion, and about which I spoke to you.

I wish this had occurred to me sooner, for I am certain Mr. Aylsworth would have been anxious to have the suggestion developed under the circumstances.

I have never heard anything further and do not know whether any use was ever made of the suggestion.

Enc-

Mr. Edison:
Monographer - C. H. Wilson's

He mentioned this matter to me last Friday, and I told him by all means to look up his note books and make me a copy of the letter so that I could send it to you - I know you

J. W. Walker

that Aylsworth would give consideration to anything

man to whom the letter was sent. You will find several things, I know.

of the name of the letter was sent.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(COPY)

January 22, 1916.

Captain Gaunt, R. N.,
The British Consulate,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

As promised in my conversation with you yesterday, I am sending you herewith a written description of the idea.

Sometime ago I noted while experimenting in my laboratory with chlorinating apparatus that my automobile, which was in a garage connected with the laboratory, was very sensitive to the fumes of hydrochloric acid gas, and that when the engine was started it was immediately killed by the suction of this gas into the cylinders, which stopped the proper action of the spark plugs. In other words, it causes a short circuit of the spark plugs.

Later in reading of the Zeppelin attacks on London it occurred to me that this gas might be used with advantage to "kill" the engines of the Zeppelins, if they are explosion engines. With this idea in view I tried the effects of this gas on my automobile and found that very small traces of this gas entering the cylinders through the carburetor air supply immediately "kills" the engine, especially if the engine is doing work.

Now hydrochloric acid gas can be compressed and liquified, so that it might be loaded in shells and exploded in mid air where it will combine with the moisture of the atmosphere and form an acid mist, which will be even more effective than the dry gas with which I experimented. Any chemist will be able to prescribe methods of compressing or liquifying the gas to make it suitable for the purpose.

It will not be necessary to shoot very accurately in order to "kill" the engines of a Zeppelin. The gas is heavy and it will stay at about the level at which it is shot and be carried along by any air currents.

Probably a three or four inch shell would create enough acid atmosphere to extend perhaps a couple of thousand feet in all directions, so it would only be necessary to fire such a shell a considerable time in advance of the Zeppelin, and the vapors would remain in its path, unless there was too much wind, so that you can see accurate fire would not be at all necessary, although, of course, it would be a big help.

I would suggest that if your people try out this instrument they try certain of the volatile chlorinated products, such as chloroform, tetra-chloro-carbon and the various chloro elements and chloro ethanes, also tetra chloro acetylene. All these products I know are produced in England. These bodies will act in a different manner, in that they will generate the hydrochloric acid while combustion in the engine is taking place and they will be much more difficult to guard against by any device to absorb them.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(2)

In this connection I might state that it would be wise for your people to provide your airplanes with an air strainer which would absorb the particular gases mentioned. You certainly have plenty of able chemists who could quickly improvise such absorption apparatus; then it will not interfere with your airplane actions at the same time as it is used against the Zeppelins. Chloroform would be a particularly good substance to use, because it might, if enough could be put in the immediate vicinity of the Zeppelin, produce anaesthesia of the crew as well as the engine.

In the event of these things working out and being of service to your country, all that I would ask would be a recognition or credit for the suggestion of the crude idea, as I have no desire for any remuneration in connection therewith.

No doubt your experts, if they think well of this, will be able to enlarge on the various details.

Trusting that it will meet with some measure of success, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. W. Aylsworth.

Form 124a

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Dis |
| Night Message | Nite |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in the day message, otherwise its character is immediately the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. C. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Dis |
| Night Message | Nite |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in the day message, otherwise its character is immediately the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

STU X TO GOVT

AM WASHINGTON DC 1237P MAY 25 1910

THOMAS A EDISON

82

REGISTER, FLG

S SILVER OF YOUR STAFF HAS HAD SEVERAL CONVERSATIONS
 WITH IMPORTANT INF MANT REGARDING DISCLOSURES CRITICAL SEC ITS GREAT
 IMPORTANCE THIS CONFIDENT AND HAS MADE PARTIAL INVESTIGATION OF
 INFORMATION THIS OBTAINED SEEM OF MOST AVAILABLE REFERRAL TO INDUCE
 INQUIRIES FURTHER WILL BE MADE APPROX 15 17 19 THE DAY FOLLOWING
 PROCEED HERE IMMEDIATELY TO CONTINUE WITH WAR DEPARTMENT THESE MATTERS
 WHICH SEEM OF MOST IMPORTANCE ANSWER

GREGORY

1200P

Wm. F. Meadsecraft

Send by Mailory line Three hundred and
fifty yards of Coco hair fishing line
nick thick like used in boat and
steel recording laboratory. answer
Edison

Shaffner Orange

Two single ^{cables} strands twisted together acts ~~all~~ ^{best}
~~right~~ A single strand ~~breaks~~ breaks at 300
pounds, has ^{twice} strength necessary
have four thousand feet single cable made
with copper & steel wires half the weight
but keep ^{same thickness} - braided &
way - we will twist cables here
answer Edison

Telegram To H. H. Madison
Mar 27
18
Wm. H. J.
Cor. 5 mi. Felling.

Telegram to G. E. Shuffner
Mar 27
18
Wm. H. J.

Form 1204

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of Western Union message, check which character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of Western Union message, check which character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

1200 X 22 17X RUSH

7X URGENT 100 240P JAN 20 1970

THIS A C 1200

128

C 1200 URGENT 100 240P JAN 20 1970

WILL SHIP 100M HAIN POLYING NEXT TUESDAY MALLORY COPY TO

YOU WANT THREE HUNDRED FIFTY SQUARE OR LINEAL YARDS INSURE
QUICK

REASON: 10FT

205P

Squire Jack-

Apr 2/18
Meadocraft myio-litter

Send by Express
Twelve additional
four hundred ohm
Telephone Receivers
at once —

Edison

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

Form 1504

RECEIVED AT

151J' HN 46 BLUE

FY ORANGE NJ 1152AM / APR 5 1918

THOMAS A EDISON

139

~~CAGE COMMANDANT, UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, KEYWEST FLU~~

CONCERNING SMALL MOTORS LANGLEY AND I HAVE SEARCHED EVERYWHERE WITHOUT
SUCCESS EXCEPT ONE PLACE WHERE WE CAN GET WHAT YOU WANT BUT ONE MONTH
IS BEST TIME CAN GET DELIVERY IF YOU CAN USE MOTOR WITHOUT BALL BEARING
HAVE PROMISE OF DELIVERY IN WEEK PLEASE INSTRUCT

MEADOWCROFT

Send Motor without ball bearing, by
Express order the other with ball
bearing, which you can hold till get
Home - Order the turbine ⁵⁰⁰ ship phones

Sent Apr 8/8 ^{\$} 1.05

NGO
to keep at (about 100)

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President

RECEIVED AT

209 Main St., Orange, N.J.
Phone, Orange 290 & 6474

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY No.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

161-11057

DESIGN PATENT No. 4229

209 Main St., Orange, N.J.
Phone, Orange 290 & 6474

Slayhull:16am99

Allentown Pa May 4 1918

Mr Thos A Edison

Orange N.J.

Your promised to reciprocate sometime when you took Mr Phelan from me the Fuller Engineering Company equipped the U S Ship Gem to operate with pulverized coal and a trial test was made yesterday with very gratifying results stop. We will again make a demonstration test next monday and leave NewYork Central station NewYork ten oclock for NewHaven stop. We will have a number of very prominent guests and we can all return again to NewYork by seven oclock stop. I hope you and Dr Hutchison will join us and ask you to wire me which I will appreciate.

J W Fuller.

Vessel S. C. 19

Apparatus MB 5 tube.

Date May 6, 1918.

Test No. 1

Sheet No. 1

New London, Conn.
P. 1918 Submarine
U.S. Hydrographic
Station

TIME

OBSERVER J. Hanley.

H. M. S.

- 10 53 15 Hear Submarine motor started.
- 54 30 Sounds as though another motor was started.
- 54 45 Same as at 10 53 15.
- 55 45 There seems to be an occasional knock.
- 56 20 Noticed great variation in intensity.
- 57 20 R. P. M. 138.
- 59 00 Very plain.
- 11 -- 10 R. P. M. 132 Dying down in intensity.
- 11 3 15 R. P. M. 138
- 4 15 Getting faint.
- 7 30 R. P. M. 144.
- 8 5)
- 9 50) People walking on deck, lot of noise which interfered.
- 12 50 Lost
- 13 Picked up again by adjusting. Seems to be very plain now
R. P. M. 132.
- 14 35 Apparatus very sensitive to direction. Sound diminishes
at 10° shift of the instrument.
- 18 20 R. P. M. 140
- 20 30 Lost.
- 24 10 Hear again very plain by adjusting instrument.
- 26 Lost again. Searching all around scale.
- 11 38 40 Hear slight roar, but cannot count the R. P. M. Distinguish-
ing qualities lost.

Listening apparatus installed on submarine chaser No. 19. (110 ft. wooden boat)

Chaser remained still.

Submarine G 2 was instructed to run from Chaser in a straight course at a speed of 4 knots per hour.

(Speed of G 2 submerged is 10 knots at 360 R.P.M. of motors)

Calculated R. P. M. at 4 knots should be 144)

Weather fairly calm.

Apparatus was very quiet until submarine motors started. At first there seemed to be a number of motors running which made a very confusing noise, but the sound got more uniform and periodic "Apparently" when Submarine got under way.

At times the intensity would die down for a brief period.

Can't explain the reason for this variation in intensity.

The apparatus was very sensitive to direction, a movement of 15° on scale would diminish sound considerable.

People walking on deck directly over apparatus would interfere at times.

There was also an occasional hissing sound in right ear-tube, due probably to some fault in the tube or button construction.

At times would lose sound, but by adjusting instrument would pick it up again at another bearing.

The Chaser being free to drift in any direction accounts for this bearing change.

The character of the submarine noise consists of three distinct beats to the revolution. One beat being of greater intensity and of longer duration than the other two.

The predominant beat is accompanied occasionally by a sort of a

glub, or big water bubble noise.

After listening 45' 25" could just hear the predominant beat which died down to a slight cough and finally turned into a steady roar. RPM could no longer be counted.

Hearing time was 45' 25".

Average R. F. M. Counted was 137-1/3.

Calculated distance submarine could be heard was 2. 89 nautical miles, or 3.32 statute miles, or 5860 yards.

Calculated speed of submarine was 3.81 knots per hour, or 386.8 ft per min.

John Hanley.

Vessel S. C. 19 Apparatus MB 5 tube

Date May 5, 1918. Test No. 1. Shoot No. 2

TIME OBSERVER J. Hanley.

H. M. S.

12 42 30 Hear engine running. Also hear noise like a horn blowing.
44 30 Great variation in intensity.
46 20 More uniform now. R. P. M. 140
47 Hear a steady roar in ear tubes.
47 30 Submarine is very plain now and the roar is lost.
48 15 R. P. M. 132
50 Hear horn blowing again.
52 30 Character of submarine noise same as in test No. 1. Rolling of S. C. 19 gives a lot of water noises in instrument.
55 R. P. M. 132.
59 10 Water bubbling noise in ear tubes interferes, also the water washing against side of boat.
1 1 30 Lost through other shipping interferences. Can't count R.P.M. nor distinguish from other boats.

This test same as Test No. 1, submarine running astash instead of submerged.

No noticeable difference in character of sound.

Notice great variation in intensity when submarine was close.

The sea was quite rough while this test was going on. There was quite an interference due to the rolling of the Chaser, and also the waves slapping against the sides.

There was also a hissing and bubbling noise in ear tubes.

The Submarine could only be heard in the lull periods.

The horn that was heard was some sort of signal on the Destroyer Jouett.

After listening 19 minutes, could not count R. P. M. nor distinguish submarine from other boats.

Hearing time was 19 minutes.

Average R. P. M. counted was 134-2/3.

Calculated speed of submarine was 3.68 knots per hour or 372.9 ft. per minute.

Calculated distance submarine could be heard was 1.16 knots or 2360.93 yards.

Hanley

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FORM 10018

U. S. NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

VESSEL

APPARATUS

Date

Test No.

Sheet No.

2

| TIME | | | Bearing | Ship's Heading | Distance | Vessels | Engine Room Orders | Observer | REMARKS Description of Vessel, Etc. |
|------|----|----|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|----------|--|
| H | M | S | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 16 | 30 | 240 | | | | | Haley | |
| 11 | 18 | 20 | 290 | | | 33 x 4 = 140 | | R.P.N. | |
| | 20 | 0 | 290 | | | | | | Faint at 290. |
| | 20 | 30 | | " through my eyes on the horizon" | | | | | lost him " my eye" |
| | 24 | 10 | 235 | | | | | | lost him again, plain |
| | 24 | 40 | 240 | | | | | | lost him again |
| | 26 | 0 | | | | | | | searching all around the circle |
| | 35 | 40 | 180 | | | | | | slight rain |

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

14054 1994

U. S. NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

VESSEL

APPARATUS

Test No.

Sheet No.

[illegible]

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

1993, 1994, 1995

U. S. NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

New London
Conn.

VESEL S.C. 19 APPARATUS M.B. 5 tube.

Date May 5, 1918 Test No. 1 Sheet No. 1

[illegible]

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

PURCH 0008

U. S. NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

VESSEL SC 19 APPARATUS _____
 Date May 5 1918 Test No. 2 Sheet No. 3

| TIME | | | Bearing | Ship's Heading | Distance | Vessels | Engine Room Orders | Observer | REMARKS Description of Vessel, Etc. |
|------|----|-----|---------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|----------|--|
| H | M | S | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 42 | 30 | | | | 52 | | Kensley | Engine running |
| | | | 180 | | | | | | Winn like turn |
| 44 | 30 | 00 | | | | | | | Great variation in |
| 45 | 8 | 60 | | | | | | | intensity. |
| 46 | 20 | | | | 25 x 4 = 140 | R.P.M. | | | More steady now |
| 47 | 0 | 50 | | | | | | | Steady now at 50" |
| 47 | 30 | 60 | | | | | | | Submarine very faint at 60 |
| 48 | 15 | 55 | | 33 x 4 = 132 | | R.P.M. | | | The area is not now |
| 49 | 30 | 70 | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 0 | 40 | | | | | | | Winn like turn found? |
| 51 | 40 | 55 | | | | | | A1 | Submarine |
| 52 | 0 | 30 | | | | | | A1 | Submarine |
| 52 | 30 | 70 | | | | | | | Character of win |
| | | | | | | | | | almost same as |
| | | | | | | | | | before |
| | | | | | | | | | Rolling of ship gain |
| | | | | | | | | | entirely new. |
| 12 | 55 | 0 | 30 | 33 x 4 = 132 | | R.P.M. | | | "Same like a triple |
| 57 | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | upward engine." |
| 59 | 10 | 40 | | | | | | | Water turning around intake |
| 1 | 1 | 30 | | | | | | | lost |
| 3 | 0 | 120 | | | | | | | Partial up at 120 |
| 3 | 20 | 130 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 15 | 320 | | | | | | | Seem to be two ships |
| | | | | | | | | | about 150 about 130 and |
| | | | | | | | | | 520. |
| 9 | 15 | 310 | | | | | | | not th. sub. |
| 4 | 0 | 120 | | | | | | | not th. sub. |
| 15 | | 90 | | | | | | | not th. sub. |

May 6, 1918.

Mr. Wm. Bachman,
Edison Storage Battery Co.

Referring to the conversation I have just had with you over the telephone, will you send your truck to the New York Edison Company's Coal Yard at Shadyside, N.J., to get a load of apparatus which will be landed on the Edison Company's dock at Shadyside, N.J. This apparatus will be sent from the U. S. S. Sachem, which is lying in the North River, and Mr. Wolfe of our Laboratory will be there to superintend the loading.

The truck should get there about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Wolfe telephoned me that the best way to go was to get to Fort Lee or Edgewater and then down the river to Shadyside.

The apparatus when loaded is to come here to the Laboratory.

W.H. MEADONCROFT.

NOTICE: THIS COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY PROMISE OR REPRESENTATION MADE BY ANY PERSON, UNLESS SIGNED OR RATIFIED IN WRITING BY ONE OF ITS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, IN ITS BEHALF.

Fuller Engineering Company

ALLENTOWN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

NEW YORK
SUITE 207, 55 CUNARD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.
SUITE 100, JOHNSON MARK BUILDING

CHICAGO, ILL.
SUITE 1328, MICHIGAN BUILDING

CABLE ADDRESS
"FULLENGCO"
WESTERN UNION CODE

May 8, 1918.
(MAIN OFFICE) Allentown, Pa., U.S.A.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratories,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I was very sorry indeed that you were away from home, and that you did not go with us on the U.S. Ship Gem last Monday, which was equipped by the Fuller Engineering Company for the Submarine Defense Association to operate with pulverized coal. This equipment permits the boat to operate not only with pulverized coal, but alternatively with colloidal oil or Navy oil, or a combination of any two.

This is the first boat in the world to operate with pulverized coal, and also the first boat ever operated with colloidal oil, and it should be especially interesting to you, and I would be very much flattered to hear from you that you can go with us when we have our next demonstration Friday of this week.

I enclose herewith a list of those who were with us last Monday, and we will have equally as prominent guests this Friday, and I trust you can see your way clear to go with us.

We leave New York Central Station, New York City, on the ten o'clock train Friday morning, May 10th, for New Haven, where we take the boat, and return again to New York at seven o'clock in the evening.

I would be very much obliged if you will wire me upon receipt of this letter, and if there is anyone you care to bring with you, we would be only too glad to have them come.

Yours very truly,

John Fuller
President.

F/M

*Conf possible
my collection
5718*

*Mr. Edison
See reply collected
Montgomery*

7

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WERE PRESENT AT THE DEMONSTRATION TRIP
OF THE U. S. SHIP GEM OPERATING WITH PULVERIZED COAL AT NEW
HAVEN, MONDAY, MAY 6th, 1918.

Mr. Hudson Maxim, Member Naval Consulting Board.
Rear Admiral W. S. Smith, U. S. N.
Lieut. L. A. Salade, U. S. N.
Mr. Philip Torchio, Chief Electrical Engr. N. Y. Edison Co.
Captain E. Dulieux, Paris, France.
Mr. E. H. Peabody, Fuel Expert, Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Dr. D. S. Jacobus, Advisory Engineer, Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Mr. F. A. Scheffler, Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Mr. R. S. Walker, Consulting Engineer, W. A. Hanna Co.
Mr. J. B. Walker, Editor, "Scientific American"
Mr. Fred R. Lowe, Editor, "Power"
Mr. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman Engineering Committee, Submarine
Defense Association
Mr. L. T. Bates, Secretary, Submarine Defense Association
Col. J. W. Fuller, President, Fuller Engineering Company
Mr. H. G. Barnhurst, Chief Engineer, Fuller Engineering Company
Mr. C. E. K. Mees, Director, Research Laboratory, Eastman Kodak Co.
Mr. F.A. Staley, Texas Oil Company
Mr. C.I. Robinson, Chemist, Standard Oil Co.
Mr. W.D. Wood, Mechanical Fuel Engr., Fuller Engineering Company
Lieut. W. B. Neide
Mr. George Graham
Mr. O'Neill, Engineer, Submarine Defense Assn.
Mr. Duryee, Asst. Engineer, Submarine Defense Assn.
Mr. H.H. Flemming, Engineering Dept. of Standard Oil Co.
Dr. S.E. Sheppard, Research Dept. Eastman Kodak Co.
Ensign Small, Commanding the GEM
Ensign Murphy, Commanding New Haven Naval Base
Ensign DeCamp, With the GEM

18/18
*This is the list referred to in my letter to
you today, which was omitted by mistake.*
J. W. Fuller

May 9, 1918.

Mr. J. W. Fuller, Pres.,
Fuller Engineering Co.,
Allentown, Pa.

Dear Mr. Fuller:

Your favor of the 8th instant to Mr. Edison was received this afternoon. Unfortunately, Mr. Edison would be unable to accept your invitation for tomorrow, as he is in Washington. I have wired you that he is out of town.

It is pretty difficult to make appointments with Mr. Edison just now, as he is engaged on a series of experiments for the Government, and expects to be away from the Laboratory more or less at times.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5118.

T. A. EDISON LABORATORY.
ORANGE, N. J.

REPORT OF PRELIMINARY TESTS OF WOODEN MODELS, ON MOTOR LAUNCH
MARJORIE, IN THE PASSAIC RIVER.
May, 22, 1918.

To, THOS. A. EDISON.

TEST No. 1.

Found ground resistance in receiver of ten inch holder broken down. water got in back of diaphragm.

After replacing with new receiver, tested the resistances, and Found them to be as follows: (ground-1,000,000. ohms). (coil- 72.5ohms).

Audion is very quiet.

Connected in the receiver, found it to be very quiet while boat is remaining still.

Started launch motor,

Could hear no noise other than a little click, which is the effect of induction produced by the ignition system. This is so slight when engine is running on the magneto that it does not interfere to any extent.

Got terrible noise when boat started. (when clutch is in).

Very bad water noises, also bad boat noises. (terrible loud).

It would be impossible to hear any particular sound above this noise.

Run engine at top speed and shut it off instantly.

The noise diminished somewhat but there was left the very loud water noises, which gradually died down as the boat lost momentum.

Receiver is very quiet when boat is still and engine is running free. this shows that there is no noises transmitted from engine to the receiver through the boat.

Poor stream line form of this holder may account for a lot of the water noises.

This noise was not experienced in tests of May, the fifteenth, when using B.4. holder.

The noise may also be due to the greater amount of surface at the water line, this holder is ten inches wide at the water line, as compared to four and a half inches on the B.4. holder.

TEST No. 2.

Dismantled ten inch holder to test fifteenth inch holder.

After rigging up, found the ground resistance broken down, due to defective insulation.

Made run test to learn the riding qualities.

It rides very good while running straight, but makes steering of boat very hard when turning.

Could not listen in, due to short circuit.

TEST No. 3.

Rigged up B.4. holder at an angular suspension, (angle of thirty degrees). (holder is free to swing to the port and star-board sides).

Seemed to ride well running at slow speed,

As speed was increased to six or seven miles per hour, holder would raise to the surface.

There was no receiver in holder, in the above test. the test being merely to determine the possibility of applying the angular principle of suspension.

Signed.

J. A. Hanley

Lieut. Clarke of the Navy Yard called up and said he wanted to :

Start in the Navy Yard to deposit copper ~~electro~~ electrolytic plate in order to make range scales for guns, that is he would like to make a master plate of the scale to be made, and from that make a matrix in order to deposit and make one electrolytic plate, which is a facsimile of the master.

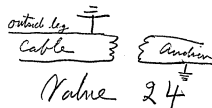
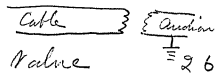
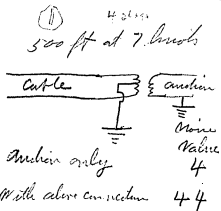
Wants to know if you can give him some information as to what to make the matrix from, and also what is put on it to make it a conductor. Also some method of controlling the hardness of the deposit.

Send man over with range
scale & to explain just what
is wanted - We can probably
give you just what you
want as we are doing
that type of work -

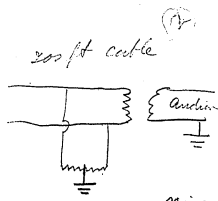
2

Replied Lieut Clarke
8/17/18

Never came out



4 stage antenna



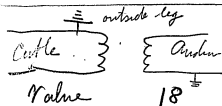
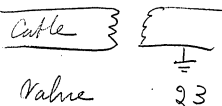
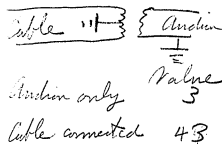
With 5000 ohms
from each leg - 39

Without resistance 34

With 3000 ohms
from each leg - 36

Without resistance 30

③ 500 ft of cable
3 stage antenna



3 stage ⁵⁴ audion
is about as sensitive
as 4 stage ~~Reagan horn~~ ^{Reagan horn}

| Test | 3 stage | 4 stage |
|------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 44 | 42 |
| 2 | 40 | 40 |

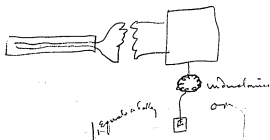
Note: No lag in
sound when cable
is first connected
to 3 stage audion

With 4 stages
sound does not
reach its final
value until after
1.5 seconds.

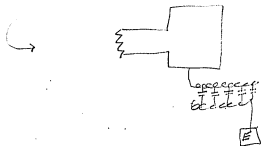
(5)
Test to determine
effect of depth of
receiver in water.
Using Reagan horn

| Depth | Value |
|----------|-------|
| 6 inches | 42 |
| 3 feet | 50 |
| 4 feet | 54 |
| 5 feet | 56 |

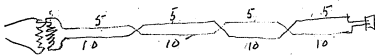
no 8





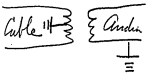
fluctuating polarization

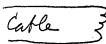







109 -



Total 30 on side -
Each 100 ft long

| Connection | 500 ft 7 knots | 500 ft 10 knots | 1000 ft 7 knots |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Antenna only | 4 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 11 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 13 | 10 | 13 |
|  | 29 | 21 | 26 |

| | | | |
|--|--|------------|---------------|
| 500 ft. of cable 7 knots | | | |
| Anchor only | | Value 4 | 10 knots 4 |
|  |  | 11 | 7 |
|  |  | 13 | 10 |
|  |  | 29 | 21 |

500ft 7000 ohm 4 Anderson

(1)



Anderson only 4
As per sketch 44



26



ends in all
expected spin

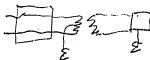
24

3 stage = 200ft Cable

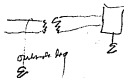


| | |
|------------------|----|
| one leg only | 39 |
| without Res | 34 |
| 3000 ohm end leg | 30 |
| " " without Res | 30 |

3 stage 500ft



| | |
|---------------|----|
| Anderson only | 3 |
| Connected | 43 |



18

no leg in circuit when the operation on 3 stage
But 1/2 sec when 4 stage used

Edison General File Series
1918. New Jersey Products Company (E-18-63)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the business of New Jersey Products, Inc., a company formed by Edison to sell the output from his chemical plants. There are only two documents for 1918. The selected item is a telegram pertaining to the company's name change to Edison International Corporation. The unselected item is a notice of a meeting to approve purchase orders.

Form 1294

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | White |
| Night Letter | W. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, number of words (that is the message). Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | White |
| Night Letter | W. L. |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, number of words (that is the message). Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

106J X 23

ORANGE NJ 246P APR 5 1918

THOMAS A EDISON

106

N STN KEYWEST FLO

MAMBERT AND EMERY QUITE ANXIOUS TO RECEIVE PROXY MAILED YOU
MARCH TWENTY NINTH FOR MEETING CHANGE NAME OF NJ PRODUCTS
PLEASE MAIL IMMEDIATELY

MEADOWCROFT

344P

Edison General File Series

1918. North Jersey Paint Company [not selected] (E-18-64)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the North Jersey Paint Co., an affiliate of the Edison Portland Cement Co. that manufactured and sold waterproof paints for cement surfaces. The one item for 1918 is a routine notice informing Edison that he had been elected a company director at the annual meeting.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Patents (E-18-65)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to foreign and domestic patent applications, assignments, litigation, legislation, and other patent matters. The two selected items for 1918 consist of an inquiry from patent attorney Warren S. Orton regarding phenol synthesis, along with Edison's reply. The three remaining items include a request for advice with a routine reply and a 1912 letter of transmittal for patent agreements.

WARREN S. ORTON
SOLICITOR IN PATENT CAUSES

LIBERTY TOWER
55 LIBERTY ST.
NEW YORK

October 1st, 1915

6
Day of 9 consequences anything will let him know -
E

Edison Laboratories,
West Orange, N.J.
Gentlemen:-

I am representing The Chattanooga Chemical Company in a situation where they are threatened with infringement suit on the Patent to Sachs, No. 1,307,798, December 16, 1916. According to this Patent it was known to prepare phenol by neutralizing a mixture of benzenesulphonic and sulphuric acids with lime; remove the calcium sulphate salts and treat the filtrate with sodium carbonate. This patentee claims to be the first to form the sodium salt by adding sodium sulphate or sulphite with the lime. Further, he claims to be the inventor of the use of the sodium sulphate contained in the waste liquor after the phenol has been extracted in the fusion step. The literature appears to indicate that the manufacture of synthetic phenol in the United States was inaugurated in 1915 at your Silver Lake Plant.

I am preparing a bibliography of the literature relating to the formation of synthetic phenol and am particularly interested in any literature or processes which suggest the use of sodium sulphate in the conversion of the calcium into the sodium salt of benzenesulphonic acid.

I have searched the patent art and am at present searching among the publications at the Chemical Society. If you can refer me to any publications or to any other source of information on this matter, the courtesy would be greatly appreciated.

I take this opportunity of thanking you for the courtesy which was extended to me during my visit to your laboratories this morning.

Very truly yours,

Warren S. Orton.

O-t

5786

October 8, 1918.

Warren S. Orton, Esq.,
56 Liberty Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 1st, has been submitted to Mr. Edison, who wishes us to inform you that if he comes across any information that would be of use to you on the subject mentioned in your letter, he will communicate with you.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

Edison Laboratory.

A/5786.

**Edison General File Series
1918, Personal (E-18-66)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's past and present friends, acquaintances, and associates. Among the items for 1918 are reminiscences by Philippe A. Bequet, who was an assistant to Theodore Puskas during the 1880s when the Hungarian entrepreneur was Edison's business partner in Europe. Included in Bequet's memoirs is an account of Puskas's involvement in the Keely Motor Co. and Edison's role in exposing the fraudulent claim of John W. Keely that he had discovered a new power source. There is also correspondence with naturalist John Burroughs and his longtime companion Clara Barrus concerning Edison's opinions about health, diet, and sleep, as well as references to the 1918 camping trip involving Edison, Burroughs, Henry Ford, and Harvey S. Firestone. In addition, there is a letter to Otto H. Kahn in which Edison praises the New York City financier and art patron as "one of the very few men . . . who can think straight," along with an interview with former Edison associate Sigmund Bergmann discussing economic conditions in postwar Germany.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of letters of transmittal and routine business documents.

Postal Address: Philippe Artoni Bequest
Villeneuve - Sur - Yonne France.

Telegrams: Beckett Villeneuve-Sur-Yonne.

Villeneuve-Sur-Yonne Friday the 1st of March 1918
To Thomas Alva Edison
New York

Dear Mr Edison.

Most honored Sir,

As you may see by the enclosed letter I began addressing you on the 21st of December last.

I have a poor health and was interrupted. On the 28th of January I have made the draft of a long letter to your good self. In a day or two I intend to copy it and to mail it to you.

Meanwhile, labouring just now under most trying circumstances, I have managed to address you yesterday the following telegram:

Edison New York
Ex partner Tucker very poor please wire few dollars
Beckett

which I confirmed by Post-card.

I now enclose a few sheets headed "The Beckett Papers". It is a narration which I began at Quimper, in Brittany, in 1910.

Dickens has written "The Pickwick Papers";
Jean Jacques Rousseau has written his
"Confessions" and Silvio Pellico his "Prisoners".

I intend

I intend to ask you, a little later on, when I shall have mailed you sufficient matter for a First Chapter, to be so kind as to have it printed and circulated for sale chiefly among the Edison Community.

That would do me a great service.

Meanwhile, I am, Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant and
former fellow-labourer

Philippe Armand Biquet
(for many years Manager of the Theodore
Puskas' office 19 Rue d'Argenteuil, Paris
and co-operator in the Paris Telephone
and Paris Electric Light undertakings)

Enclosures:

1. The buying of a letter dated 21st Dec. 1917
2. ^{2^o} of a Narrative headed: "The
Pocckett Papers".

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"There is a tide, in the affairs of ^{Puckas, T.} men, which,
"if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

Villeneuve-Lux-Young Tence

Friday the 21st of December 1917

To Thomas Alva Edison

New York

B

Dear Mr Edison

Your tide has come a long time ago, when you were only a boy, I have reached three scores and ten on the 31st of May last, and mine has not come yet. But I think, and firmly believe that I have struck oil this morning, and you are the man I have in view. To help me, not to make my fortune (for at my age a man does not need it) but simply to keep my head above water.

I have been one of your fellow-labourers, having been one of the pioneers of the "Edison Telephone", and of the "Edison Electric Light" in Paris.

About 1879-1880 I had a desk in an office in the Rue Scribe, and one fine day a neighbour popped in and said to me: "There is an American, a Mr Puckas, at Number 45 'Trocadero de l'Opera, who wishes to find a man conversant with the English language to help him to send an important telegram 'to Edison'".

I went to the place, and made the acquaintance

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- 2 -

acquaintance of dear and poor old Puskas, "Dear" because he was a noble hearted man, and "poor" for, as you know, he had departed this life many years ago. When he died he was far from being a poor man, as regards money, for the last time I saw him in Hungary, in 1890, the Budapest Telephone System yielded him an annual income of Thirty Six Thousand Dollars...

Old Puskas, as you know, with all his bright intellect, was not a ^{regular} business man. To take a pen and write a letter was quite an affair for him, and he had not corresponded with you for a long time, but at last he was cornered and compelled to communicate with you by cable.

So on the fine day in question, having, during pretty, one hour, explained to me how he stood towards you and what he wished to convey to you, we drew up a lengthy telegram which cost lazy Puskas a good lump of money.

At some thirty seven years distance I would not venture to be quite affirmative, but I am fully prepared to swear that the aforesaid cable cost him not less than forty dollars: the penalty of laziness.

Old Puskas, as accompanied me to the door, and pulling a twenty francs gold piece in my hand, asked me whether that was, a sufficient remuneration

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

The Beckett Papers

Thomas Alva Edison, Theodore Puskas,
Philip H. Beckett, and Company
(unlimited)

At that time - it was in 1879 or so - there liveth in Paris a man of the name of Theodore Puskas. He was a Hungarian by birth, had become a citizen of the United States of America by naturalization and was a business man.

He had married an Austrian lady, the eldest daughter of General Count Vetter von der Lillien, which lady had been married to and was divorced from Count Wrisk, a Hungarian magnate. And when in the course of conversation Mister Puskas was questioned as to his social standing in Hungary, or title, he invariably answered: "I am a Hungarian nobleman". And truly noble he was, not only by birth, for his real and full name was: Theodore Puskas de Wrisk, but above all by his character and deeds.

Mr Puskas had spent some years in the United States. At one time he had invested a large sum of money in the
undertaking

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-2-
undertaking known as the Keely Motor scandal, which may briefly be described and summed up as follows: a certain rogue of the name of Keely, not knowing probably the secret of getting money out of people's pockets by means of a formula for the manufacture of diamonds, had come to that same practical result with an engine which he presented to the New York Scientific men and speculators of some thirty-seven years back as giving a tremendous power at a ridiculous small cost. Friend Keely had an engine in full working in some building in New York.

A Company had been formed, and poor Puskas had the honour of being one of its largest shareholders, if not the largest. Everybody was convinced that the ideal engine had been found and transactions on the Keely Motor shares were very active. But one day, old Puskas became sceptical, and as he knew Edison very well, he went to fetch him to have his opinion as to the marvellous doings of the aforesaid famous engine.

I was not present, but what I can stake is that Mr Puskas told me this: "Edison looked out of the window, and saw at the top of a neighbouring building, a jet of steam which corresponded exactly with the movements of the Keely motor, and it was ultimately found out that a great part of the power yielded
by

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"By the Keely engine - ³ - was imparted to it by another engine hidden in the neighbourhood."

I am ashamed to say that had I been in old Puskas's place I should have asked Edison to keep for himself, during twenty-four hours - what he knew about the matter and would have run to Wall Street to sell as many of my Keely Motor Shares as I possibly could. Perhaps that would not have been particularly honest and it may be that now that I am no longer in business I might hesitate to play such a trick, but some thirty years ago my conscience was broader. I had been very young in the Banking line, had seen a good deal of swindling, had been swindled myself to a very fair extent and would, I fear, have considered it but right to "rehun" 'til for 'cat."

But my noble friend Puskas did not act like that. The moment he saw that the Keely affair was a swindle he dropped it, pocketed the loss and gave his attention to other matters.

It was both honest and right on his part, for he made, at that time contracts with Edison for the latter's Phonograph, for his Telephone and for his Electric Light.

Thus, about 1879, Mr Puskas was in Paris where he introduced Edison's Phonograph. He told me that he showed it to Com Say, then President of the French Senate, and that Baron Alphonse de Rothschild offered him three thousand francs for one exhibition at

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

at his residence of Edison's invention, but that he declined the offer;

I am afraid that in doing so Mr. Buskas was moved by the opinion that Hungarian noblemen are not intended by nature to be employed for the amusement of Jews, in which I consider that he was wrong for many reasons, and amongst them, for the following: that a man whose ancestors have left Judea for over five generations and who was born in France — which, I think, was Baron Alphonse de Rothschild's case — is not a Jew, but a Frenchman; and that, after all, Jewesses having, during so many centuries, served for the amusement of Hungarian noblemen, it is but fair that the latter should nowadays make themselves as pleasant as possible to Jewish ladies and to their husbands.

"If good turn deserves another".

It did not strike me, at the time, to ask Mr. Buskas whether he had ever kissed a Jewess. I should not be surprised if he had; and yet he refused to accept from a Jew the gift of Three thousand Francs!...

To be continued

quimper 1910

Villeneuve-sur-Yonne France
Saturday the 2nd of March 1918
To Thomas Alva Edison New York
Dear Mr Edison,

Most Esteemed Sir,

I have had the honour of writing to you yesterday.
I now give you, herewith, copy of a letter I drafted on
the 28th of January last at the Stenore Stylium where
I had been sent in consequence of the nervous complaint
of which I suffer occasionally for the last 40 years:

Stenore, Monday the 28th of January 1918

Dear Mr Edison,

Most Esteemed Sir,

I began addressing you on the 24th of December
last. For years I wanted to do so, for years I wanted
to place the following fact under your consideration:
I am the man who secured in Paris the first thirty
"Abonnés", or Customers for your Telephone System, and the
man who opened at the Paris Exchange, a market for the
Certificates of the Edison Telephone Company for Europe, and for the Edison
Electric Light for Europe.

I have hardly been remunerated for my labour as con-
-sultor and not at all as the introducer of the said Shares
on the Paris Bourse, and I wanted to ask you to do
good and obliging as to lay these facts before the Board
of Directors of these two Companies, to the end that taking
into consideration my co-operation for the welfare of
their Companies they might grant me now a com-
-pensation for my work of the past days.

Yours

As you may know, good Sir, I have been for years Theodore Puskas's manager in his Paris office, and, for instance, having one day (it was on a Christmas eve) sold to a Paris banker, an old friend of mine, for about thirty thousand francs worth of Edison Electric Light Certificates belonging to friend Charles Batchelor, which old Puskas had asked me to negotiate, I did not consider that I should be justified in charging old Batchelor, your representative in Paris, a commission for that job, and I did not charge him any.

Old Puskas and old Batchelor were waiting for me at Number 45 Avenue des Opéra, where was the office of the Edison Telephone and of the Edison Electric Light Companies.

I must frankly tell you that I thought that a commission or a sort of Christmas Box would have been given to me either by old Puskas or by friend Batchelor, especially by the latter, but neither the one nor the other gave me anything. I must inform you that being all the year round a frequent guest at Mrs Puskas's, after I had cashed at my friend Hackenbroy's office the proceeds of the Electric Light Certificates I had gone to a shop to purchase for Mrs Puskas's children a magic lantern. All that took me some time, and my two fellows being, I guess, tired of waiting for me upstairs were at the door of the building waiting for me and, very likely, especially for the money I was to bring them.

So, contrary to English, and French custom Puskas did not give me any Christmas Box, or New-Year's "Etronne", or Gift, and old Batchelor did not offer me any remuneration for the good turn I gave him that day.

You know

You know the old English saying: "A good turn deserves another".
So, if old Batefelor, who is a dear and valued friend of
mine, is - as I firmly hope - still amongst the living, I
should feel deeply obliged to you if you would kindly
remind him of the above stated facts, or, anyhow
bring them to the knowledge of the Directors of the Edison
Electric Light Company for Europe, and of the Edison Telephone Company for Europe,
to the end that they may grant me now a remuneration
for my labour of the past days.

I close this letter, dear Mr Edison, in wishing you a
happy and prosperous year.

Your most obedient humble servant and former
fellow-labourer

Philip A. Bequest
(Philippe Antonie Béguest)
ex-Manager to Théodore Pélissier in Paris.

Postal Address:
Philippe Antonie Béguest
Villeneuve-sur-Yonne
France

Telegrams:
Either
Bequest
Villeneuve-sur-Yonne
or
Béguest
Villeneuve-sur-Yonne

Form 1201

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

ORANGE, N. J.
10BNY GC 10 TELEPHONE CHARGE 4361
DENVER COLO 128PM MAY 7 1918

THOS A EDISON XNK

ORANGE NJ

MR BALLANTINE DIED THIS MORNING BLOOD POISON FOLLOWING APPENDICITIS
OPERATION

MRS J S BALLANTINE

415PM

CY. D- AT. 4.1.1.

DISPOSITION.....

Delivered to
Mr. Edison

13

908-365
Dorothy
4.1.1.

13

May 31, 1918.

Lieut. Balch,
Naval Aviation Corps,
Navy Annex Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I understand that my young friend Harvey
S. Firestone, Jr., is making application to enter the
Naval Aviation Corps. and I take great pleasure in
heartily recommending him for consideration.

Yours respectfully,

A.

Edison, Charles
(May, 1918)

8

Hurrah! America's
greatest Hurster Now
On The Job!

Bang!!!

Edison

To

Charles M. Schwab

(Copy as remembered)

Sept. 5, 1910.

Mr. E. G. Liebold,
General Secretary to
Mr. Henry Ford,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Liebold:

Mr. Edison was much pleased to learn that Mr. Ford was so much interested about his reaching home safely. I presume you received my telegram that he had arrived home all right and is feeling fine.

Mr. Edison wants you to tell Mr. Ford that they travelled home through the night and he arrived Monday morning. He said to tell Mr. Ford that he was perfectly amazed at the numerous number of automobiles on the road all night long.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5632.

Telegram

Sept. 7, 1912

H. S. Frisstone
Akron, Ohio

You bought a Ford
Touring car for camping trip.
It is here in our yard. Do
you want to sell it. If so
what price - One of my
~~most~~ factories wants a car.

Thomas A. Edison

Sent Wk. - 9/7/12 11:42.

Burroughs

Sept. 7, 1918.

Mr. John Burroughs,
Woodchuck Lodge,
Roxbury, N.Y.

Friend Burroughs:

Am pleased to hear you are in fine condition. All your troubles are myths anyway.

According to every experiment made by really scientific men, backed up by the German Army Experiments, John Burroughs eats too much for his age. You have an idea you must have lots of sleep. This is another myth. The older a man gets the less sleep he needs. My father never took more than 4 hours after he was 80 and up to 94 years old he had a flat stomach and lived on half of what you do.

Firestone and Ford are jointly to get out a book like that which Firestone got out for our first trip. After you left we took many photos and altogether, if you will help, they will produce something fine.

Hoping to see you soon, I am,

Yours sincerely,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Friend Burroughs:

Am pleased to hear you are
in fine condition & all your troubles
anyway are myths.

According to every experiment
made by really scientific men, ^{tried}
up by the German Army Experiment,
John Burroughs eats his supper
for his age, - & You have an idea
you must have lots of sleep.
This is another myth, & The older
a man gets the less sleep he needs.
My father never took more than
4 hours after he was 80+.
up to 94 yrs old, he had a flat
stomach & lived on 1/2 of
what you do, & I tried once
and was finally to get out a
book like that which I found
get out for ^{our} 1st trip x

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

After you left we took
many photos + all together,
if you will help, they
will produce something
fine,

Hoping to see you
soon.
Yours sincerely
(dm)

Form 1294

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words this is a telegram. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Telegram | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words this is a telegram. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

COR. MAIN ST. & ESSEX AVE.,
ORANGE, N. J.
TELEPHONE ORANGE 4361

155RYGC 45

FS AKRON 0 SEP 9 1976 484PM

THOMAS A EDISON

WEST ORANGE NJ

FORD CAR LEFT WITH YOU WAS FURNISHED BY MR FORD

I WAS TO RETURN IT TO HIS NEW YORK BRANCH IF

YOU WANT CAR TELEGRAPH ME AT THE NEW WILLIAMS HOTEL WASHINGTON

TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY I WILL SEE MR FORD THERE AT THAT TIME

H S FIRESTONE

757PM

TELEPHONE No. 6800
TELEPHONE TO 155RYGC
BY..... AT..... 7:15
DISPOSITION.....

Telegram

Sept. 10, 1896.

H. S. Forester

Wm. Willard Hotel

Washington, D. C.

Your telegram received. You
I want to have the car for
one of my "Companions". Please
advise me when you have seen
Mr. Ford.

Edison

Law by
9/10/96

September 10,
1 9 1 8.

Mr. H. B. Firestone,
Akron, Ohio.

Friend Firestone:-

One of your biggest competitors has
just signed a contract with us for Paraphenylenediamine,
8,000 pounds a month for a year.

I can't exactly understand why they
want so much. Will you please have your expert explain
to me just how Paraphenylenediamine is used with rubber
and if it does anything other than hasten the vulcani-
zation.

Yours sincerely,

Barroughs

13

October 3, 1918.

Mr. John Barroughs,
Woodehuck Lodge,
Roxbury, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Barroughs:

After Mr. Edison read your last letter to him he told me to obtain a bath-room scale and send it up to you with his compliments. He also requested me to suggest to you that you weigh yourself every day and reduce your food to the point where you begin to lose weight, then eat a little more. In other words, vary the quantity you eat so as to keep your weight constant.

In accordance with his instructions, I have obtained the scale and sent it up to you, and having delivered his message feel that I had done my duty in this respect.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5775.

I am focused with a hope that you

gained so fast by cutting down amount
of food resulting in better condition
October 1918
H. and A. mentioned her food to

I have received Mr. Macdonald's letter notifying me that you are going to

and I said, "Oh, Dr. Kast's and was being fed scientifically, he wondered why I did not gain in weight, but I knew what he did not, I was working a couple of hours each day, getting the material of a book in shape, and as soon as that job was off my hands, I began to pick up, sometimes a half a pound a day, until, as I said above, I got up to 137 or 138 pounds. So you see my case is not so simple as you seem to think it is, and I cannot believe that Nature makes the mistakes that you impute to her. That a normal, active, healthy man who takes simply takes no stimulants at all

all, not even tea or coffee, should not be able to trust his appetite as to what and how much he should eat, is hard for me to believe.

An able article in the Atlantic Monthly for September, called "What and How Much Shall we Eat?" sums the question up by saying that the only safe guide for a healthy man is his own appetite. I go hungry every day, lest I overdo the matter. I relish my food and am thankful that I do. A languid or indifferent appetite I do not crave.

I never feel better than when I am losing a little flesh. All my bad turns come when I am gaining. My besetting trouble is auto-intoxication. My colon has always been sluggish. To prevent its clogging I take a laxative every night of a lapactic pill or a phenolax wafer, and every fourth day, an enema of warm soap suds. And about three or four times a year, a grain and a half of calomel.

If you can make any practical suggestions about my dietary, I shall be very thankful.

With all good wishes to you and Mrs. Edison, I am
Faithfully yours, *John B. Soule*

Yours for the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN!

13

October 11, 1918.

Mr. John Burroughs,
"Woodchuck Lodge",
Roxbury in the Catskills, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Burroughs:

I have read your letter
of the 8th instant with a great deal of interest.

I sent the scales to you with a hope
that you would experiment on your diet and change
it in various ways until your scale shows that you
are gaining. My wife actually gained so fast by
cutting down the amount of her food, which resulted
in better assimilation, that she increased her food
to get thin.

So here's an interesting problem for you
to study out.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

A/5806

D
1917 *Camp Trip*

October 31, 1918.

Mr. H. S. Firestone,

Akron, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Firestone:

This morning Fred Ott brought to me a small box addressed to you, which he found enclosed in one of the boxes that were returned from the Camping Trip. He has been so busy on other things that it was only yesterday that he found time to do a little unpacking. I am sending this box to you by express, prepaid, today. I believe this box contains films.

Fred wishes me to say to you that there is one small tent and one of the canvas folding chairs missing. He thinks that possibly it might have been accidentally stowed away at your place in Pittsburgh. Will you kindly have one of your young men look these articles up and if they are found, they can be sent on.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Burroughs, John

B

West Park NY

Oct 31st 1918

Dear Mr Edison,

If you ever
sent me the bath room
sealer you spoke of I have
never received them, Did
they go to Roxbury, or to
the above address? I hope
they are not lost.

Yours as always

John Burroughs

Firestone

November 2, 1918.

Mr. H. S. Firestone,

Akron, Ohio.

Friend Firestone:

I understand that accelerators such as Aniline, Para Phenylenediamine, are used in aging rubber, but I do not know anything about the details of its use, manipulation or percentage used.

Could you not have your Chemist write out for me a little description so that I can get some idea of the use of these accelerators and processes. I am quite desirous of studying up on the subject, and trust this is not asking too much of you. I trust it may be convenient to send this to me soon.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

M/5908.

H. S. FRIESTON
ALTON, OREGON

*file - the letter
about accelerators*
November 8, 1918.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I enclose herewith report of our Chief Chemist in reply to your letter of the 2nd instant, which I hope will serve your purpose. If we can give you any further information, I hope you will call upon us.

I want to express to you my appreciation for your complying with my request to use your name in Mr. Ford's campaign. It relieves me and pleases Mr. Ford, but I sent him a telegram, congratulating him that he was not elected.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

J. H. S. Frieston

-enclosure

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ALL QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FACTORY & GENERAL OFFICES
AKRON, OHIO



CABLE ADDRESS
"FIRESTONE"

JY-802

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1918.

Mr. H. S. Firestone,

Dear Sir:

In reply to the attached letter from Mr. Thomas A. Edison I wish to state, the materials which he mentions along with many others are used for hastening or accelerating the cure of rubber compounds.

The manner in which these are used varies with the different Companies, but essentially these methods are very similar. If the accelerator used is a liquid like Aniline Oil it is usually added to the batch of rubber compound on the mill after all the dry pigments have been mixed in. The quantity of Aniline Oil added is seldom more than two per cent and is more generally about one per cent of the weight of the compound.

Solid accelerators are generally ground to a fine powder and bolted through a 100 mesh sieve. It is customary in this case to make a preliminary mixing of 50 parts of crude or reclaimed rubber with 50 parts of the accelerator. The necessary quantity of this mixture is then weighed out and used in the rubber compound in the regular way. The quantity of solid accelerator used varies with the activity of the material and runs from one tenth of one percent to about three per cent on the weight of the rubber used.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Nov. 6, 1918.

-2-

Mr. H. S. Firestone,

This is controlled by the length of cure which is desired and by the amount of Sulphur which is added to the compound. If a higher percentage of Sulphur is used it is desirable to cut down the amount of accelerator used and the opposite is also true, that is; if a low percentage of Sulphur is desired, the amount of accelerator must be increased. The use of an accelerator in a rubber compound does not change in any way the method of curing that compound, but it will also be found that certain accelerators are particularly adapted for a molded cure while others are adapted to an open steam cure and still others are useful for cure in hot air.

There are numerous traps and pit holes which a manufacturer starting out in the use of accelerators can fall into, but it would be impossible to enumerate these as each case has to be studied individually. The rubber manufacturers have been working on this problem for nine or ten years to my knowledge and new developments are still cropping out every day.

I have outlined above the basic points in the use of accelerators and if there is anything more specific which Mr. Edison requires, I shall endeavor to give him any assistance which I can,

Yours truly,


Chief Chemist.



Firestone

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

H. S. FIRESTONE, President

FIRESTONE PARK, AKRON, OHIO

November 14, 1916.

Mr. Meadowcroft,
Secretary to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We are sending you, separately, two original pen and ink drawings which were reproduced in the newspaper article, proof of which you approved for Mr. Babcox.

One of the drawings shows Mr. Edison eating a piece of apple pie and the other shows the group on the old mill wheel.

Please accept these with Mr. Firestone's compliments.

Yours very truly,

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.


Advertising Department.

RVC:315

5972

Yahn. Otho K
November 15, 1918.

Mr. Otto H. Kahn,
52 William Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kahn:

Mr. Edison has been reading your pamphlets and speeches as we have received them, and he thinks that you are one of the very few men known to him who can think straight.

He is quite desirous of obtaining your autographed photograph, which he would like to have framed and hung up in the Library here.

May I tell him that you will send him one?.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5957.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Will you please ask ^{permanently}
of Kahn for his photograph
autographed,

Say Mr Edison thinks
you are one of the very few
men known to him who can
~~think correctly~~ think straight

4

Kahn, Otto

William and Pine Streets

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

New York, Nov. 18th 1918

William H. Meadowcroft, Esq.,
Assistant to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

K

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. from which I am much gratified to learn of Mr. Edison's kind commendation of my writings and speeches. I am indeed honored by his desire to have my photograph hung up in the library of his Laboratory, and take great pleasure in sending him an autographed copy.

Very truly yours,



EH

November 21, 1918.

Mr. E. G. Liebold,
General Secretary to
Mr. Henry Ford,
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Mr. Liebold:

Referring to our telephone conversation a day or two ago, I have only just had an opportunity to talk with Mr. Edison again about the possibility of him visiting Detroit. He would like you to tell Mr. Ford he is just at a very important point in the development of an invention for the Government that is of considerable importance. He thinks that it will take him at least three weeks to complete his work.

Mr. Edison would like very much to go to Detroit, but he cannot leave until his experiments are finished. He wishes you to assure Mr. Ford that he will go out to Detroit within the next few weeks if it is at all possible.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5984.

Day I saw it, but I think
Bergman is going to
occasionally drop
Nov 23/18
about financial &
other affairs -

Dear Mr Edison
As I have not seen the
enclosed news item in any other
paper, I am wondering whether
it has yet come to your notice
& therefore send it to you knowing
that you will be interested
to learn that A.B. is "still
alive and kicking"

I am down here recuperating from an attack of the "flu" & hope that the arduous labors of the war, now that a successful peace has been achieved, has left you in good health &c.

Yours sincerely
P. H. Klein

6013

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Philadelphia
Nov 24/18

GERMAN PLANTS QUICK TO RESUME

Great Berlin Factories Are
Already at Work on
Peace Products

FACE HEAVY DEMAND

War Has Worn the Country
Threadbare of All Ordinary
Manufactured Supplies

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Nov. 23.
Most of the large industrial plants in and about Berlin already are working. No unemployment is reported as a result of the cessation of war industries work.

Hilgendorf Bergmann, who is said to have once been connected with Thomas A. Edison and to have been one of the founders of the General Electric Company in the United States but who is now one of the leading industrialists in Germany, said:

"On the second day of the revolution we started in to work on peace orders of which we have enough booked to keep our sixty thousand employees busy for two years.

"This holds good for virtually every plant of any importance in Germany. The country has been literally worn threadbare in all lines. Just as we have been turning our garments inside out, we have helped ourselves along with a multitude of substitute devices in other directions."

"We are hardly in need of rolling stock, agricultural implements, turbines and a thousand other things in the line of heavy steel construction. Our leathers need new coats and new paint. We must start in making everything fresh, from the chairrope to the automobile. We also are a badly starved for finished products."

Herr Bergmann was not apprehensive of disturbances if the food situation held out.

"If the soldiers or more men seek re- turning from the front are given three square meals a day and steady work," said Herr Bergmann, "there will be no disorders in Germany."

The German workman will not think of mischief so long as he has a comfortable blouse and something to keep him busy."

"The fighting men, too, are well equipped. I have implicit faith in their ability and willingness to defend themselves to normal life after four years of war. All that is needed is to keep them healthy and well clothed."

"We are in urgent need of copper, leather and cotton; but the full dinner pail is the first consideration. Germany has the money to pay for the food and everything else she will be compelled to buy abroad."

American Army

K.
Nov. 26, 1918.

Mr. P. H. Klein,
Seaside House,
Atlantic City, N.J.

Dear Mr. Klein:

I showed Mr. Edison your letter of November 23d, and also the clipping in regard to our old friend Bergmann.

Mr. Edison wishes me to say that he saw the item in the newspaper, but he thinks that Bergmann is going to be greatly disappointed about financial and other affairs.

I am sorry to hear that you have had the "Flu", and trust your recovery will be complete and soon.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6013.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES <small>CLARENCE H. MCGRAW, PRESIDENT</small> | |
| RECEIVED AT <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> | DELIVERY NO. <i>5304</i> |
| TELEGRAM | |
| <small>The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.</small> | |
| <small>DESIGN PATENT No. 4029</small> | |

10-718

19NY Wx 21 525p

Fr Akron O Dec 14

Thos ARdison.

Orange NJ

Have just recd favorable decision by Unitedstates court of appeals
 at Cincinnati invalidating goodyear tire machine patents court
 directing bill dismissed

H S Firestone.

*Mr Edison I don't
 This is the word the phone
 not get over the
 Macabowicof*

*WX
 7/14/15
 5304 F*

Dec. 16, 1916

H. S. Firestone

Akron, Ohio

Congratulations. Glad
to see you are a fighter.

Edson

Sent Postal
12/16/16 - 3.30 PM
Wm

December 17, 1918.

Mr. Otto H. Kahn,
52 William Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kahn:

I hope I may take the liberty of asking for two copies of your pamphlet "When The Tide Turns".

Mr. Edison's copy will go up to the house and remain there, and if permissible, my Secretary and self would each like to have a copy to preserve, for it is mighty fine.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.

William and Pine Streets

New York, Dec. 18, 1918

Wm. H. Meadowcroft, Esq.,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

In response to your letter of the 17th instant,
I take pleasure in sending you herewith two copies of my
booklet, "When the Tide Turned," and I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

Wm. Loebl

Encs.

M

Burroughs
B
John Burroughs
Riversburg
West Park, N. Y.

December 30, 1918

WM.H.Meadowcroft,
Care Thomas Edison,
Orange N.J.

My dear Mr.Meadowcroft,

Mr.Burroughs wishes me to say in reply to yours of the 26th that the bath room scales which Mr.Edison sent to him reached him a few days before your letter, they had, after all, been sent to Roxbury first. He was under the impression that he or I had acknowledged them, but neither of us can be sure. However he does so now, and wishes his thanks to be conveyed to Mr.Edison for the thoughtfulness in sending him so useful a gift. He is having a good time with the scales, weighs himself frequently, and finds he is gaining. He is at Iams Farms Inn this week.

Very truly yours,

Charles Burrows

47 NORTH ELEVENTH STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

File
Davis

Mr. Thomas Edison

S. Orange

AS THE DIRECTORS OF THE RAHWAY COAL TAR
PRODUCTS COMPANY DECIDED TO CEASE OPERA-
TIONS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1918, I AM NOT
NOW ASSOCIATED WITH THAT COMPANY.

I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF PERSONALLY
THANKING YOU FOR YOUR KIND INTEREST AND
BUSINESS DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS, AND I
HOPE TO HAVE THE PLEASURE OF COMMUNICAT-
ING WITH YOU AGAIN IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.

YOURS VERY TRULY.

J. Davis

DECEMBER 31ST, 1918

Mr. Edison
I guess this is
our old friend,
Menderson
Yes he was with Merck

Andrews

Schenectady, N.Y.

Dec 31/18

Dear Mr Edison

a

I thank Mr Edison and
you most cordially for your
kind invitation to meet
Mr and Mrs Chas. Edison
at your residence tomorrow
evening, but am very sorry
that I shall be unable to
attend the reception.

Wishing you all a
"Happy New Year",

Yours very truly,

W. L. Andrews.

Edison General File Series
1918. Phonograph -- General (E-18-67)

This folder contains correspondence, interoffice communications, and other documents relating to Edison's phonograph business. Many of the items for 1918 pertain to Edison's need to react quickly to the ruling of the U.S. Supreme Court in *Boston Store of Chicago v. American Graphophone Co.*, 246 U.S. 8 (1918), that the existing pricing systems in the phonograph industry violated antitrust laws. Included are communications between Edison and senior company officials Stephen B. Mambert and William Maxwell regarding the development of new contracts with dealers and jobbers. Also included is a draft letter from Edison to Henry A. Guller, assistant to the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, asking for a delay in legal proceedings against his company, along with a telegram from U.S. Attorney Francis G. Caffey agreeing to a postponement. A communication from U.S. Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory to Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels indicates that Edison used his connection with Daniels to obtain the delay.

Other subjects covered in the documents include the technical qualities of phonographs, their use as recording devices, Edison's record manufacturing operations, recording artists, and general business conditions. Also included are laboratory reports on disc record surface noise and a nine-page communication to Edison from research engineer William W. Dinwiddie regarding the conflict between quality and output in disc record manufacturing. Several letters refer to a visit to the Recording Division studios in New York City by financier Thomas E. Murray and his daughter for the purpose of making personal song recordings. A letter from Elwood Ivins of the Ivins Tube Works contains reminiscences about a meeting with Edison's father Samuel in Port Huron, Michigan.

At the end of the folder are eleven pages of undated notes and drawings by Edison, possibly from 1918, relating to phonograph reproducer points. Another undated item is a handwritten communication from Edison to Maxwell concerning the selection of musical recordings, in which the inventor expresses his own liking of jazz and ragtime songs and his distaste for "highbrow stuff."

The correspondents include B. N. Burglund, chief electrician of the U.S. Navy submarine base in San Pedro, California; Prof. Walter K. Rhodes of Bucknell University; Ensign E. C. Wortman of the U.S. Navy Yard in Charleston, South Carolina; and Edison employees George E. Clark, Newman H. Holland, Walter H. Miller, and Walter Stevens. In addition there are letters from H. H. Hollis of Columbus Grove, Ohio, and Dennis McNeill of Huntington, West Virginia, who submitted technical ideas for phonograph improvements, which were evaluated by chief engineer John P. Constable.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected items are suggestions for inventions and improvements, which received replies explaining why they were not feasible or not of interest, or requests to have a specific musical selection recorded and issued. Also unselected are letters seeking information about the Edison phonograph, requests for discounts, shipping instructions, cover letters, and a few poems and songs submitted to Edison and not returned.

made by hand

4522

W

Thomas A. Edison Inc.

Oregon City, Oregon
Say it will be
work, that the records are
have about that are
loud & some repeated
these notes

Dear Sirs,

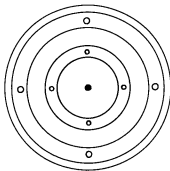
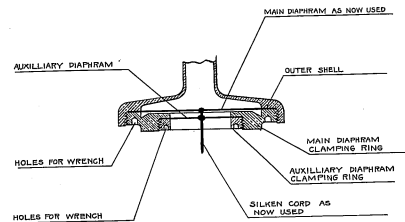
Recently I traded my Victor ^{Gramophone} ^{with} ^{you} ^{on} ^{these} ^{notes}
With your records of old manufacture there is ^{apparently} ^{no} ^{reason} ^{for} ^{the} ^{records} ^{being} ^{so} ^{different} ^{from} ^{each} ^{other}
phonograph music that will compare with ^{the} ^{public} ^{at} ^{large}
all others it has its faults. Not large ^{enough} ^{to} ^{be} ^{detected} ^{by} ^{the} ^{discriminating} ^{ear}
enough to be detected by the discriminating. ^{one} ^{of} ^{these} ^{is} ^{the} ^{chattering} ^{of} ^{the} ^{reproducer} ^{upon} ^{certain} ^{notes} ^{more} ^{noticeable} ⁱⁿ ^{damp} ^{weather}. I was thinking of a method to ^{eliminate} ^{such} ^{chattering} ^{at} ^{all} ^{times}. Perhaps you ^{have} ^{been} ^{experimented} ^{upon} ^{my} ^{scheme}, in which case ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} ^{you} ^{dismiss} ^{the} ^{subject} ^{at} ^{once}. Stated in ^{other} ^{words} ^{the} ^{best} ^{method} ^{would} ^{be} ^{to} ^{make} ^a ^{reproducer} ^{with} ^{two} ^{diaphragms}, ^{one} ^{like} ^{you} ^{now} ^{use} ^{and} ^{one} ^{about} ^{one} ^{half} ^{as} ^{large} ^{as} ^{the} ^{other} ^{one} ⁱⁿ ^{diameter} ^{and} ^{twice} ^{as} ^{thick}, ^{the} ^{two} ^{being} ^{connected} ^{at} ^{their} ^{centers}. See drawing. Being of different size and different thickness, they will have ^{different} ^{periods} ^{of} ^{vibration} but being rigidly connected they will ^{vibrate} ⁱⁿ ^{synchronism} with the tracer. My theory is that certain vibrations of the tracer coincide with the periods of vibration of a single diaphragm thus multiplying ⁱⁿ ^{amplitude} ^{causing} ^{harsh} ^{noise} ^{or} ^{chattering}. With two ^{diaphragms} ^{of} ^{different} ^{periods} this condition would be impossible.

The sketch shows only the diaphragms of different size. For those of the same size but different thickness the same general construction would serve.

Why is it that your records of late manufacture are so much rougher than those of older date?

Yours truly
Earl T. Walker.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



SKETCH SHOWING EDISON REPRODUCER
WITH AUXILLIARY DIAPHRAM

NOT TO SCALE

4613

THE UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
MOSCOW
DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY

Putnam, John J.

THE Telegraph Associate
Moscow, Idaho, Jan 22.

My Dear Mr. Edison:

It is now 25 years since my admiration for you began to develop, which has since intensified into a strong affection. It was during my later boyhood days, when I was telegraphing for the Union Pacific, that the first impression was made; "Edison switched a quid of tobacco into his left cheek and started in 20 words behind". I have always longed for Edison supremacy in the matter of phonographs, and I now have in my home the Official Edison which is a source of great pleasure to me though not entirely unmingled with pain, for I must confess that my eyes moistened a little when Martinelli, Samuel Gardner and Emmy Destinn took up their work in other fields. I was likewise visibly grieved when Galli-Curci and Heifetz appeared in a competitors camp. This is not to be construed as offered in a critical vein, but to present to your mind the feelings of a sympathetic well-wisher, one who is excessively fond of music, music as it is recreated by the New Edison.

Your sincere friend and ardent admirer,

John J. Putnam

~~Dear Sir~~

We had Martinelli but this was not because we shrank from lack of occasions that we dropped him - Gardiner is a student + not quite up to the network, Galli Curci + Heifetz

were tied up in Europe & the Europeans
transferred them to the Victor,

We have 75% of the best voices
& nearly all who haven't the
awful tremolo, & glaring defects

Σ

Jan. 24, 1918.

Mr. Earl T. Walker,
Oregon City, Ore.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 11th instant has been received. In reply we beg to say that your scheme would not work satisfactorily. Some of the records have notes that are too loud and some reproducers will blast on these notes, while other reproducers will not. Some of the records have tones upon which all reproducers will blast. This is probably due to our fault in recording too loudly.

You should go to your Dealer and try ~~your~~ record on several reproducers. We will make a free exchange of any that are really defective.

Yours very truly,

Nelson Laboratory.

N/4122.

11NY H 116 1 EX NL
B PHILA PA JAN 24-18
THOMAS A EDISON
PERSONAL ORANGE NJ

A MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION HAS ARISEN INVOLVING A LEGAL PRINCIPLE
CENCERNING WHICH SEVERAL PROMINENT MANUFACTURERS THROUGHT NECESSARY
TO CALL INSTANT MEETING THE QUESTION IS URGENT AND VITAL TO YOUR
INTERESTS HAVE INVITED A FEW MANUFACTURERS TO MEET AT HOTEL ASTOR NEW-
YORK AT SIX THIRTY NEXT MONDAY NIGHT FOR DINNER AND DISCUSSION WILL
NOT DETAIN YOU LATE BUT IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT THE FEW INVITED
ATTEND MAY WE NOT HAVE YOUR IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE MR HENRY FORD IS
BEING INVITED BY ANOTHER FIRM MAY WE SUGGEST YOUR WIRING HIM THAT
YOU WILL ATTEND YOUR JOINT INTEREST WILL INSURE THE SUCCESS OF A
PROJECT THAT MAY SAVE YOU DAYS OF PERSONAL LEGAL TROUBLE WITHIN
A FEW MONTHS.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO

752AM JAN 25

614

~~4552~~

Jan. 26, 1918. R
red up & make

Memco Park, N. J.

records you describe

Dear Mr. Edison:- There is a great demand for radio such buzzer operators in the signal service of the United States Army. The greatest difficulty I encounter in training these young men is to cultivate the ear to a high speed of receiving up to 20 words per minute. This is a fundamental - the art of sending is comparatively easy.

the art of reading is comparatively easy.
would it be feasible to make phonograph records in international code so as to reproduce an imitation of accents as heard in a receiver? a great number of variations could be made in the records proceeding from the simpler combinations of letters and abbreviations to lengthy and involved discourse, and really provide an excellent training for the amateur even in times of peace as well as the present emergency. The speed of reproduction could be varied to suit the progress of the student.

Yours truly,
H. G. Paul

Very truly yours,
W. B.

W. K. Rhodes.

January 29, 1918.

Mr. Pullin:

Will you please send by Parcel Post, Special Delivery, four of the counting records about which I telephoned you this morning. These are to be sent to:

Mr. S. C. Shaffner,
c/o U.S.S. Repose II, S.P.198,
Bavy Yard,
Key West, Fla.

These are required for experimental purposes as quickly as possible, and I would ask you to get them off at the earliest possible moment. Mr. Edison is very anxious to have these experiments made.

L.H. HEADOLCHOFF.

COHMC

H. H. Hollis
Pianos and Player Pianos
Columbus Grove, Ohio

Thomas A Edison, Inc.,
Orange N J,

Gentelman:-

I get to my subject at once and make this as short as posible,
just the same as I wanto have you people to have,

I have perfect a packing defice for the Edison Phonograph
the inside crate, it can be used on any Talking mach- not only your
make, I have made this a study for some time and at last I have it
and know it is O K, have tryed it in every way I could think of,
turn the Phonograph over all ways with no marks and it dose away
with the packing cork with paraffine that always leaves a mark
that is imposible to remove, there are several things I found aga-
inst your way of the inside crate, and in all the time of making
amount of timber - screws - nails - cork - paraffine paper - bolts & nuts
in whot I have, I find you use 20 times as much timber and other mat-
terial that is necessary, I will indever to tell you whot I can save
for you and to use up the refuse timber save time expence weight &
the onpacking when at destiation, I would like to here from you peo-
ple and I know whot it is and if you are looking for the right thing
and to do the work I have it,

*Mr. Macdougall
note attached
I think have a
idea without expense
promise on our part
will be glad to
consider it
an 29th 1918
H*

4590

H. H. Hallis
Pianos and Player Pianos
Columbus Grove, Ohio

#2,

T A E

I use 1-30th Part of timber
.. .. , , , screwa
.. .. , , , nails
.. .. No paraffine paper
.. .. Bolts or nuts
.. .. 1 Strap
.. .. No wood crate for Reproducer

In all I save you 20 time the the cost of every thing, and ###
in some parts more, the screws -cork- paraffine paper if fact a sav-
ing worth look for, the Freight or express would be alom a great sav-
ing as Express & Freight is so high and the dealed must look to that
item for a profet, if you wish to consider let me here from you and if
not O K,

Yours Verry Truly for a saving & Conserve,

H. H. Hallis

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING SERVICE
LABORATORY OF THOMAS A. EDISON.

TO:- Mr. J. P. Constable

REFER TO MEMO. #A55-10117

SUBJECT:- Suggestion from H.H.Hollis, Re: Packing.

DATE: Feb.2nd,1918.

REFER TO:- Attached correspondence.

FROM:- G. T. Mallette:

In regard to letter from Mr. H. H. Hollis, offering new and cheaper type of packing than we are now using, would advise as follows:

Considerable developing and experimental work has been carried on here to pack an instrument as heavy as ours, in such a manner that it will not become damaged and the packing, when complete, will be as light and as compact as possible, at a minimum cost.

The packing method we are now using seems to give the best results. In view of this it would seem that Mr. Hollis' suggestion is hardly worth considering, but if he would care to submit further particulars on his proposition we would be glad to give it consideration and advise him of our opinion. This might be advisable in case he might be using some new material, or some radically different method of packing which we have not considered and might possibly lead to benefit to ourselves in giving an idea which could be developed successfully.

GTM:GAF

Copies to:- file:

A-1935-1-54-11-17

February 4, 1913.

Mr. H. H. Hollis,
Columbus Grove, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 29th ultimo was received, and has had the attention of our Engineering Department.

As a rule, we do not care to look into a person's invention before an application for patent has been filed, if the invention is of a patentable nature. Our reason is that we do not wish to subject ourselves to any misunderstanding. If a new method or device relating to our business is commercially practicable, and if it appears to us that we can use it, we are disposed to talk business.

We have been in the phonograph business so many years that we have tried a vast number of experiments, not only in packing, but in every detail relating to the business. Some of these, while they perhaps might look practical to others, may not appear to us to have commercial practicability, and although we may have developed them we may not use them.

If, in view of the above, you wish to submit your method in writing, we will have our Engineering Department examine it. We would suggest for your own protection, that you write out a full description of your method, date it, sign it and have it signed by two witnesses. Then you can send us a copy of it. We will look into it right away and let you hear from us. You may please address your letter to Mr. E. H. Rowdencroft, Edison Laboratory, Orange, N.J.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/4590.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

WILLIAM MAXWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
MANAGER OF
MUSICAL PHOTOGRAPH DIVISION

ORANGE, N. J.

February 4, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

On Monday, January 28th, Mr. Wilson and I attended a dinner at the Hotel Astor as the guests of Mr. Louis Deissler, General Manager of the Victor Talking Machine Company. The other companies represented at the dinner were the Mennen Chemical Company, Beechnut Packing Company and the Ingersoll Company.

The object of the meeting was to consider the advisability of requesting the Attorney General to withhold indictments, under the Sherman Act, of manufacturers who are practicing the one-price system. The Victor Talking Machine Company expressed the belief that the Attorney General could be prevailed upon to refrain from indicting any of the one-price manufacturers until the Columbia case is decided.

I surmise that the Victor Talking Machine Company is threatened with indictment and ~~they~~ desire additional time in which to put in effect a new sales system. Their idea seemed to be that a committee composed of two or three prominent manufacturers should call on the Attorney General and ask him to wait until the Columbia case is decided, before proceeding criminally against the various manufacturers who have come under the ban of his department. They want you to be a member of the committee and also hope that they can get Mr. Ford to join it. In the event that the Attorney General denies the request of this proposed committee, they thought it might be advisable to go to the President.

Needless to say, Mr. Wilson and I were placed in a somewhat embarrassing position. We did not tell the gentlemen present that we had been threatened with indictment, nor that you had written a letter to the Attorney General. We stated that we considered it highly improbable that you would act in

Page -2-

concert with other manufacturers in an appeal to the Attorney General or any other official, and that if you did anything at all you would probably act alone. At their urgent solicitation, however, we agreed to submit the matter to you.

They want to know:

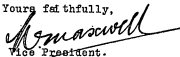
(1) Would you form one of a small committee or delegation to present to the Attorney General the request that criminal prosecutions be deferred until after the Columbia case is decided?

(2) If not, would you be willing to write a letter to that effect to the Attorney General?

(3) Would you be willing to write a note to Mr. Ford suggesting your approval of the plan and recommending that he become a party to the proposed procedure?

On the evening of the dinner I did not know that you had left Washington, but I have since informed the gentlemen concerned to that effect, and explained to them that there would probably be considerable delay in getting your reply.

Yours faithfully,


Vice President.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
C/o The Commandant
Navy Yard,
Key West, Florida.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

WILLIAM MAXWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
MANAGER OF
MUSICAL PHOTOGRAPH DIVISION

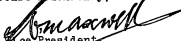
ORANGE, N.J.
February 4, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

It is quite evident from the conversation I had with the counsel of the Victor Talking Machine Company that they do not expect a favorable outcome in the case of the Boston Store against the Columbia Company. Their lawyer told me he thought the case had been badly certified, and believed that the Supreme Court might dodge the issue temporarily by referring the case back to the Circuit Court of Appeals for proper certification.

I had rather hoped before this to have an expression of opinion from you as to the advisability of relying solely on consignment to our jobbers and reconsignment to our dealers, instead of on any plan based on the rights of a patentee. Meanwhile we have gone ahead with all the details, and even have preliminary drafts of the various accounting forms which a consignment and reconsignment system would require. We shall probably be in readiness to submit the entire plan to you by the middle of the present month.

Yours faithfully,


Wm Maxwell
Vice President

WM-AE

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
C/o The Commandant
Navy Yard
Key West, Florida.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

WILLIAM MAXWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
MANAGER OF
MUSICAL PHONOGRAPH DIVISION

ORANGE, N. J.
February 6, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Mr. Holden and I have gone far enough with the proposed plan of consigning phonographs to jobbers and reassigning, through them, to dealers to believe that it is workable both from the legal and accounting standpoints, although it will necessarily impose considerable additional accounting detail. We are not yet in a position to estimate the expense of this additional accounting work, but before long we shall be able to make a pretty accurate estimate. I feel justified in saying now that the additional expense on this score will not be sufficient to deter us from adopting the plan, if it appears to be feasible in other respects.

A most important consideration is to disturb as little as possible our cash income from our shipments. We have considered various plans under which the jobber is to make advances or deposits, and have finally selected a plan under which the jobber makes two deposits - one when the goods are shipped to him, and the other when they are reassigning to a dealer. Under this plan each dealer will be required to make a monthly report of his sales, and the jobber will pay in full for a phonograph when it is sold by the dealer.

In connection with this plan we have considered three different sets of percentages, as follows:

(Percentages, based on present selling price to jobbers, although in actual practice we shall probably adopt corresponding percentages based on list prices.)

| | <u>Deposit</u> Following Shipment. | <u>Deposit</u> Following Reconsignment. | <u>Final Payment</u> Following Sale By Dealer |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | |
| Alternative Plans. | ① 90% | 5% | 5% |
| | ② 85% | 10% | 5% |
| | ③ 80% | 10% | 10% |

The proposed practice, irrespective of which table of percentages is adopted, would be as follows: On the 2nd and 16th of each month, each jobber will be telegraphed the amount of phonographs consigned to him during the preceding half month, and will be required to deposit immediately the stipulated percentage. We calculate that on the average, this would give us the first deposit about 7 days more quickly than we at present get our money from the jobbers who avail themselves of the cash discount. (This first deposit will of course be subject to a deduction equivalent to the present cash discount). On the 16th and 2nd of each month, the jobber will be required to report his consignments and accompany such report with a remittance of the stipulated deposit which he is required to make on phonographs that have been reconsigned. We figure that the jobbers' turn-over will average three months. As a matter of fact, the figures we have indicate that on the average the jobbers' turn-over occurs more frequently than three months. The final payment, as explained above, will not be made until the goods have actually been sold by the dealer. We figure, on the average, the dealers' turn-over will occur in seven months. Needless to say, the length of turn-over varies with the seasons, and figures based on a yearly average are likely to be misleading. However, they afford a basis for interesting comparisons with the cash returns under our present system. In actual practice it is likely that we shall have to have different percentages for different jobbers according to the length of their respective turn-overs (and the turn-overs of their dealers). Also, we may find it necessary to change the percentages with the seasons. In starting the plan we want to make the percentages high enough to protect us against the slowest turn-overs, and we can later adjust them to take care of more rapid turn-overs.

Page -3-

*No records
included.*

I enclose a comparative table prepared by Mr. Redfearn. The first column shows our estimated collections on our phonograph shipments to U. S. jobbers from November 1, 1916 to October 31, 1917. This calculation was on the basis of 90% of these shipments being paid for on a cash discount basis, and 10% on an average of four months after the statement was sent out. In the other columns we show estimated cash receipts under the three different percentage plans on the basis set forth at the top of the preceding page. This comparison would indicate that the 90 - 5 - 5 proposition could be adopted without upsetting our finances. It probably is a little too hard on our jobbers and might later have to be amended in some cases, but at present it looks to me like the proper percentage table to adopt at the start.

I have talked this matter over in a general way with Mr. Mambert, and when all the accounting forms are in readiness I shall go over the financial aspects of the matter in detail with him. In the meanwhile, however, if you can find time to do so, I wish you would examine the enclosed table and make any suggestions that occur to you.

If we put this consignment plan in operation, it is intended to have the jobbers sell us all the phonographs they now have in stock. As soon as they do this, however, these phonographs will immediately be reconsigned to them and they will be required to make a deposit of the agreed percentage, probably 90%, so that the purchase of their stocks by us would involve only say 10% of the inventory value. If the consignment plan was put in effect April 1st, it is not likely that the jobbers' stocks of phonographs would amount to over \$800,000, which would mean that we would have to pay them, or credit them, with about \$80,000.

I believe you fully understand that we do not consider it necessary to involve records or accessories in the consignment plan, and accordingly our revenue from these sources would be on the same terms as at present. Nor does it seem necessary at present to extend the consignment plan to Canada, and we expect to continue to sell Canadian jobbers on our present terms.

Yours faithfully,

Wm. A. H.
President.

WM-AH

File *7*
February 7th 1918.

Mr. Edison:-

I would refer you to a letter addressed to yourself, signed by Mr. Louis Young, dated at London December 12th, 1917.

Mr. Young attached to his letter a cutting from one of the trade papers advising that the Hereford Record Co., Ltd, of which Sir George Uroydon Marks is the Chairman, had purchased from the Controller, appointed by the Board of Trade, the business formerly carried on under the name of Earl Lindstrom (London) Ltd and Vonotipia, Ltd. You made a notation on the letter reading as follows :

"Show to Stevens and Stevens to tell Walter Miller that
"Marks has Vonotipia, but he may not be able to release
"an artist"

I took up this matter with Walter Miller and he advised me that in his correspondence with Vonotipia, Ltd, he found their terms impossible, and further they have no talent that he desires to obtain.

I return herewith Mr. Young's letter.

WALTER MILLER

WS—C
Encl.—

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

December, 1917

THE *Phono RECORD*

11

THE HEREFORD RECORD CO., LTD.

We repeat with pleasure the following copy of letter we have received from the above company, for who have taken over the business of the Carl Lindström House, of City Road, E.C., and Hertford. It has been widely distributed to the trade, and many will be pleased to learn of the interesting information it conveys.

Nov. 14th, 1917.

Dear Sirs,—We beg to inform you that we have now completed the purchase from the Controller appointed by the Board of Trade, under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916, of the business heretofore carried on under the name of Carl Lindström (London), Ltd., Finsbury, Ltd., and others, and that this Company is now in possession of the works, premises and stock alike at Hertford and at City Road, E.C.

We shall continue the chief business of manufacturing records as heretofore, but everything will be under the sole and direct personal control of the Directors of this newly-formed British Company, which has been registered with the express sanction of the Board of Trade and His Majesty's Treasury.

We hereby give you notice that all prices and conditions of sale relating to the orders that are in hand at the works will be withdrawn as and from Monday next, November 19th, and that all orders executed as and from that date will be the subject of an increased price, concerning which we will write you early next week, giving you the new prices and the new conditions of sale.

While we have had the responsibility in connection with these works so far as the purchase is concerned as and from the day the deposit was paid, on May 12th last, we have not been able to take over the control until now. We, therefore, take this opportunity of thanking you for the consideration that you have given to the Controller, the Staff, and all those concerned with the manufacture and supply of the goods in connection with the orders that you have favoured the Controller with during the extremely difficult period that is now closing, and we look forward to the continuance of the friendly relations with perhaps a closer connection than has heretofore been possible, as we are desirous of serving you in the future to the fullest extent in our power.

The Chairman of this Company is Sir George Croydon Marks, M.P., well known for

many years as Chairman of The National ~~Photograph Company, Ltd., and of other companies in which Mr. T. A. Edison was interested, while Mr. H. M. Lennox, formerly assistant manager of The National Photograph Company, Ltd., and formerly manager of Associated Copyrights, Ltd., will be actively and personally concerned as a Director of the Company.~~ The whole of the existing members of the Staff and others engaged at the Hertford Works, also the Recording Experts, are being retained by this Company.

Yours faithfully,

HERTFORD RECORD CO., LTD.

(Sgl.) *Gen. Croydon Marks,*
Chairman.

Before the Tribunal.

Messrs. J. E. Bough, Ltd., talking machine manufacturers, of Olney Road, Peckham, appeared before the Cantilver Tribunal to show cause why a certificate of conditional exemption granted to one of their works foremen, aged 38, fit for general service, should not be withdrawn. It was stated he had charge of 120 persons, men over military age or discharged soldiers—of which one-third were on night work—the rest on day work. He was registered as a foreman disc-record maker, and his wages, which twelve months ago were £4 10s., have been raised to £6 a week. One-third of their work consisted of making installations for wireless telegraphy for aeroplanes, whilst they were also making special tools for the same service, over 25,000 having been manufactured. At one time they were turning out between 30,000 and 40,000 trench bombs a week, but this work had been stopped, and the machinery they had laid down for it was partly lying idle. They were on the list of the Ministry of Munitions, and had lodged applications for certificates for their men under the protected trades schedule, but the matter was still under consideration. The certificate was withdrawn, and appellant was instructed to join up before December 31.

The country's need is undoubtedly great, but here is a case in which an exception might well have been made.

The Biggest Buyers in the Trade are Regular Subscribers to THE *Phono RECORD*. It only costs 5/- to have it regularly for twelve months. Send your sub. to-day and join company with the big men in the trade.

February 8, 1918.

Prof. John J. Putnam,
c/o The University of Idaho,
Moscow, Idaho.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 22d ultimo to Mr. Edison was received. He has been out of town for the last four months, steadily engaged on the job for Uncle Sam, and I do not know when he will return.

I sent your letter to him, and he has asked me to say in reply that Martinelli was with us for a time, but his voice became so sharp from lack of overtones that we dropped him. Samuel Gardner is not yet over his student days and we do not regard him as being quite up to the mark.

Galli-Carci and Heifetz were tied up by contracts with a European Company, and that Company transferred them to the Victor. Mr. Edison wishes me to tell you that we have 75% of the best voices, nearly all of whom do not have the awful tremolo and flaring defects that many well known artists have. Of course, you will understand that Mr. Edison's remarks are rather confidential and not for quotation.

He wishes me to assure you of his sincere appreciation of your kind words in regard to the Edison instrument and records, and also your cordial sentiments towards him.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4613.

February 8, 1918.

Prof. W. K. Rhodes,
Bucknell University,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 26th ultimo to Mr. Edison was received and forwarded to him. He has been out of town for upwards of 4 months, working for the Government, and we do not know when he will return.

He has returned your letter with his comments, and in the first place, I wish to say that Mr. Edison regards your idea as a very good.

He says that we could rig up and make the records you describe, recording the same from a local loud radio apparatus, and then diminish the sound to imitate the actual strength as perceived by the ear in regular practice.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4614.

4716

Mr. Meadmore?
Edison Phonograph Co.

U.S. Navy yard.
Charleston S.C.

Feb. 11, 1918,

Day 4000 per second

Gentlemen

Is highest practicable
desires to be performed
if it is possible for you to make such a record
a record as combination of records, similar
to your music records, capable of reproducing
or emitting a sound wave - vibrating at a length
five hundred (500) feet. Left in the record
per record (2nd) of time in the record (100,000)
with several grooves, continuous
of giving off a steady tone at a rate of
Ray one groove having a range from 500 to
1000 vibrations per second. The record
continuous groove 1000 to 2000 vibrations per second
that is possible per groove
maximum, that is possible, Price for the
above record and special machines will
be requested when the above information
is furnished. Hoping to receive an early
reply I am,
Sincerely,
Edison

Ensign, U.S. Navy

February 14th 1918
The how was
Explains demand
Explain demand
possible out with
could it be
relative to
the Edison Dia
Disc phonographs
at the factory? Mr. Falkner
is the daughter of the late
Mr. Eliza Edison & Edward.
who was a cousin of Mr.
Edison. Mrs. La Chance
does not feel that she
can afford to pay the

agente price, though she could get one for less by sending to the factory. She asked me to write and ask about it.

Pardon me for troubling you. The phonograph which was sent to mother was received on New Year. She is perfectly delighted with it, and enjoys the music very much.

Yours Sincerely

(Miss) Marietta E. Woodworth

Milam
Eni Co. Ohio

Feb. 23, 1918.

Ensign E. C. Wortman, U. S. N.,
U. S. Navy Yard,
Charleston, S. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 11th instant was received and submitted by me to Mr. Edison, who is away from here at the present time.

I have just received from him your letter with a memorandum written thereon by him to the following effect. He says that 4,000 per second is the highest practical wave we can record to give any volume. There is no material that will stand for any length of time if a circular groove is used, but the volute spiral of a disc record made by us will stand about 1,000 reproductions with 150 threads per inch, and several thousand times if made with 100 threads per inch.

Mr. Edison says "Why don't you use a disc siren with air".

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4716.

W
Feb. 25, 1913.

Miss Marietta A. Wadsworth,
Milan, Erie County,
Ohio.

My dear Miss Wadsworth:

I received your favor of the 14th instant, and to make sure I wrote down to Mr. Edison and sent him your letter to see if he could arrange matters as you wish. He has replied asking me to explain that on account of the very strict contracts that we have with our Dealers we are not permitted to allow any discounts on our phonographs. All phonographs and records are sold by the factory to the Jobbers and Dealers, and under our agreements with them they cannot, under any circumstances, make any allowance whatever for discounts or rebates to customers.

I am sorry that we cannot help you out.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.4715.

WESTERN UNION DAY LETTER



1ST SHEET OF 3-

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT 1NY DR 354 BLUE. REPEAT BACK 2 X

NG ORANGE NJ.106P MARCH 5 1918

MR THOMAS A EDISON
CARE THE COMMANDANT U.S.NAVAL STATION,
KEYWEST FLA.

SUPREME COURT RENDERED YESTERDAY AN OPINION ADVERSE TO COLUMBIA IN
BOSTON STORE CASE (STOP, WE HAVE WIRED FOR COPY OF OPINION BUT HAVE
NO HOPES OF MAINTAINING OUR PRESENT SYSTEM (STOP) CONSIDERMENT PLAN
HAS ASSUMED PRACTICAL SHAPE, AND WE CAN LAUNCH IT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
(STOP) AFTER NOTIFYING US ATTORNEY, WE PROPOSE TO SEND FOLLOWING
TERMINATION NOTICE TO ALL US DEALERS, AND SIMILAR NOTICE TO US JOBBERS
(COLON) :THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN
THE CASE OF BOSTON STORE V COLUMBIA GRAPHORPHONE CO, MAKES IT IN OUR
OPINION ADVISABLE FOR US TO TERMINATE YOUR LICENSE AGREEMENT, AND YOU
WILL PLEASE ACCEPT THIS BULLETIN AS A NOTICE OF SUCH TERMINATION,
EFFECTIVE AT THE EXPIRATION OF THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE UPON WHICH

WESTERN UNION DAY LETTER

2ND SHEET OF 3-

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

THE BULLITEN IS RECEIVED AS PROVIDED IN SUCH AGREEMENT (STOP) FOR SOME TIME WE HAVE HAD IN PREPARATION A NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS, UNDER WHICH IN OUR OPINION, WITHOUT RUNNING COUNTER IN ANY WAY TO THE DOCTRINE LAID DOWN BY THE SUPREME COURT, WE CAN CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN THE HIGH STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE WHICH HAVE GIVEN THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH ITS PRESENT ENVIABLE POSITION IN THE TRADE (STOP) FURTHERMORE WE BELIEVE THIS SYSTEM WILL ENCOURAGE OUR JOBBERS AND DEALERS TO MAINTAIN SALES ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOY SALES PROMOTION METHODS COMPATIBLE IN ALL RESPECTS WITH THE QUALITY OF THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH AND CONTINUE TO GIVE THE MECHANICAL SERVICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS SO NECESSARY TO THE PROPER CONDUCT OF A HIGH GRADE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT BUSINESS (STOP) WE WOULD ANNOUNCE THE NEW SYSTEM AT THIS TIME BUT FOR THE FACT THAT CERTAIN FORMS ESSENTIAL TO ITS PROPER UNDERSTANDING HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE PRINTERS (STOP) HOWEVER WITHIN THIRTY DAYS WE EXPECT

END

WESTERN UNION



Form 10-10

LAST OF THREE

DAY LETTER

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

TO BE IN A POSITION TO SUPPLY YOU WITH FULL INFORMATION (END OF BULLETIN)
PLEASE WIRE IF ISSUANCE OF PROPOSED BULLETIN HAS YOUR APPROVAL WE DONT
THINK WE SHOULD AWAIT YOUR INTERVIEW WITH GUILER BEFORE SENDING IT.

W. MAXWELL

740P

(323 WORDS, 11 COMMAS, 1 COLON, 8 PARENTHESES, 11 PERIODS)

Copy
Mar 6/18

W Maxwell

Edison Laboratory
Orange N.J.

Bulletin has my appraisal
Better get Bulbs opinion of
new scheme, he might find
legal flaws or overlooked.

Thos A Edison

Mr Henry A Guiler
Special Assistant to US Attorney

~~Dear Sir~~ My Dear Sir

I am still at Key West Navy yard and
have 5 ships experimenting together
with 150 men. On account of
difficulty of getting material
I am considerably delayed
but we are making fine progress
notwithstanding. You gave me
until March 15th to decide
what I would do. could you
not extend the time six weeks
beyond March 15 when I think
I will have finished ^{enabled to} ~~be~~
north to face the music

Yours
J. C. C.

Post Office Box 1250 Key West

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

WILLIAM MAXWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
—
MANAGER OF
MUSICAL PHONOGRAPH DIVISION

ORANGE, N.J.
March 6, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I received your telegram, and the bulletin terminating all of our U. S. Dealers' and Jobbers' Agreements is being mailed.

Mr. Bull is in California. In his absence Mr. Holden and I have decided to consult Mr. McCarter concerning the new system of doing business. Prior to releasing the bulletin I called up Mr. Henry A. Guiler, Assistant to the U. S. Attorney, New York, and told him of our intention to terminate all of our present agreements. In the conversation he referred to your letter to him, and stated he had written you that he could see no reason for our postponing our decision beyond March 15th. I did not discuss the matter with Mr. Guiler, but gained the impression that in view of the decision of the Columbia case, he will be inclined to insist that we give him an answer on the 15th of March. He also made it quite clear that he would be inclined to insist on a consent decree. To use his own language, he desired "some record" of our abandonment of our system.

It would probably have a bad effect on the trade if the Government took action prior to our announcement of our new system, and as the new system cannot be announced before March 15th, it is highly desirable that we get an extension until, say April 15th. It is possible that in a personal interview with Mr. Guiler I could persuade him to do this, but I believe the chances of gaining our end are better if you write Mr. Gregory or Mr. Wilson. The matter is probably so clear in your mind that any suggestions from us would be superfluous, but the following might be incorporated in your letter in describing the present status of the matter:

"For many years I have practiced in my phonograph business what is known as the one price system, believing it to be lawful, and knowing it to be economically sound. As soon as

Mr. Edison -2-

I learned of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Boston Store v. Columbia Graphophone Company, I wired my people to terminate all of our one price agreements with our dealers and jobbers.

Some time ago the Department of Justice asked us to discontinue our one price system and to consent to a decree, which would amount to a confession that I have been a wilful law-breaker. This is an extremely important matter and one to which I want to give a great deal of my personal thought. Mr. Henry A. Guiler, the representative in New York of the Department of Justice, gave me until March 15th to reach a decision. I find, however, that unless I drop all of my work here I cannot be ready by March 15th. In addition to reaching a decision about the consent decree, we must also decide on a plan of conducting our business in the future, and this may involve the necessity of raising a considerable sum of money. I have tried to get Mr. Guiler to let me have until May 1st, within which time I feel that I can finish my work here and also find time to give this other matter the consideration that its importance justifies. Mr. Guiler does not seem to feel that he ought to permit any further delay.

I am willing to take my medicine, but considering the fact that we have acted in good faith and that as soon as the Supreme Court placed an unfavorable interpretation on a contract similar to ours, we gave notice terminating all of our contracts, and considering the further fact that we are trying to develop a system of doing business that will not run counter to the doctrines laid down by the Supreme Court and that I personally wish to consider carefully, in all of its aspects, the new system adopted yet do not wish to drop my work here, I feel justified in asking that I be given until May 1st. If I can get ready before then I shall certainly do so, as I am sure the Department of Justice is no more anxious to have a definite decision made concerning the future of my phonograph business than I am.

Even if you adopt any of the foregoing, I am sure you will want to change the last part. I merely put it in to indicate in a general way the relation of

Mr. Edison -3-

the first part to whatever language is used in concluding the letter.

Yours faithfully,

H. Maxwell

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
C/o The Commandant
U. S. Naval Station
Key West, Florida.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Wm Maxwell.

March 8/18

Edison Lab

Orange

~~Ed~~ US District
attorney refuses
extension of time
and says you must
give definite answer
March 15th -
Edison

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

132J KM 107BLUE

REPEAT BACK 2 EXTRA

FY ORNAGE NJ 1025A MAR 9 1918

THOS A EDISON

CARE COMMANDANT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION KEYWEST FLO

MY LETTER OF FRIDAY WHICH SHOULD REACH YOU MONDAY EXPLAINS THAT WE HAVE EMPLOYED EXJUSTICE HUGHES TO PASS ON OUR NEW SYSTEM. HE VIEWS IT WITH APPROVAL BELIEVE WE SHOULD ALSO EMPLOY HIM TO REPRESENT US IN FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS WITH DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO AVOID DECREE OR OBTAIN UNOBJECTIONABLE DECREE BELIEVE MR HUGHES CAN DO IT AND IF WE MUST STAND A SUIT CONSIDER HIM BETTER QUALIFIED TO REPRESENT US THAN ANY OTHER LAWYER AFTER READING MY LETTER PLEASE WIRE WHETHER SATISFACTORY TO YOU TO HAVE ENTIRE MATTER PLACED IN HUGHES HAND WITH UNDERSTANDING THAT HE IS TO HANDLE IT PERSONALLY

1918 MAR 9 PM 4 13

WM AXWELL

4PM

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | Blue |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in a day message, it is a night message. Otherwise, the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | Blue |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | N L |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in a day message, it is a night message. Otherwise, the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

138J X 26 GOVT

SP NEWYORK NY 405P MAR 12 1918

THOMAS A EDISON

130

US N 8TH KEYWEST FLO

DEFERRING FURTHER TO YOUR LETTER DATED MARCH SECOND NINETEEN EIGHTEEN
YOUR TIME IS EXTENDED TO APRIL FIFTEENTH

CAFFEY

322P

Maxwell

Gregory has extended until

April 15 = 1

Edison

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Washington, D. C.

March 12, 1918.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have your note transmitting a copy of a telegram from Thomas A. Edison asking that the United States District Attorney at New York delay action on the complaint under the Sherman Act against the Phonograph Company with which Mr. Edison is identified until April 15th.

I have communicated with the District Attorney, who states that the extension can be granted without prejudice to the case, and accordingly he will advise Mr. Edison by telegraph that his request has been granted.

Very truly yours,

(signed) T. W. GREGORY

Attorney General.

Hon. Josephus Daniels,
Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

c o p y

U.S. Submarine base.
San Pedro
Calif.

Edison Laboratory,
Orange N.J.
Sent men.

Mr. Holland: March 15 - 1918
It looks to me
as if we ought to help
him - What do you think?
W. H. Hellebrouck

I have undertaken some very interesting work, where
I will need some assistance or suggestions from
the experts of the Edison Laboratories.

While on a cruise in South American Pacific
Waters and in charge of the Radio Equipment
of the Cruiser, we heard floating through the air
strange Radio Signals, or rather signals from
stations that were not listed in any call books
and the signals were not readable in any code
familiar to the American Navy operators. A detail
report was made of these signals through official
channels, but owing to lack of evidence, no further
attempts have been made to clear this matter up.

The writer being familiar with experimental
science immediately set to work to devise some means
for obtaining the proper evidence, after considerable
experimenting I found that an Edison Phonograph
could do the work, I procured a second hand machine
from a dealer, and my first task was to thoroughly
study the machine in hand, so as to familiarize

#2.

My self with the Characteristics of Sound recording a couple of months were spent in intense study of the recording devices of Different types of Phonographs. My first attempts were fruitfull in as far as they determined definite times as to machines and I next procured an Edison Business Phonograph. Electrically driven, this type of machine is very Satisfactory provided the audibility of the incoming signals are about the same strength as the ordinary Human voice. My next steps were to devise some means of amplifying the Radio signals so as to bring the weak signals up to the required volume for cutting the Wax cylinders. I have practically reached the limit in this branch of my work, by using Auditions of special design. I am able to amplify signals over 1000. times audibility that is make signals audible that are 1000 times below audibility, this apparatus is very delicate and is only Practical in the hands of experts.

Now I have been able to copy stations 4 to 5000 miles distant on these amplifiers. but even here most of the stations that I want to record are still too faint to cut the Wax cylinders of the Phonograph. The excellent results that I have done on records were made with an ordinary recorder where I took and spelt the mic. cleaphone as thin as possible. this is fairly sensitive, but the cleaphone is so weak that it cleaps on the

#3.

Wax and then the Pure tone of the station or spark in question suffers. Considerable distortion and if I use a heavier diaphragm then I regain Purity of tone but I lose Sensitiveness. Cune sheets made with different thickness of diaphragms and a fixed tone and audibility, shows that a small diaphragm seems to be the best. using an 8 minute "tides" on the Business Phonograph. I also found that the Temperature of the Wax cylinder had a good deal to do with recording so I used a Water bath for the Blank records and keep this at 70°F. thereby assuring constant hardness of records. Now here is where I need the help of your Experts, as they have gone over the ground of recording long before I ever thought of it, and that is, my method of transferring the sound waves from the Telephone receiver to the Phonograph recording diaphragm is crude and cumbersome, it also is a loss of over 75% of energy between the air-space of the two diaphragms. this I think can be avoided and any suggestions or help from your laboratory certainly will be appreciated. I may suggest further that if the stylus was attached direct to a movable coil direct, instead of being attached to a diaphragm, a sketch as inserted showing in a crude manner how this is done. or if the stylus is attached direct to the diaphragm of the telephone receiver here we would gain sensitiveness but other Mechanical complications would arise which require

4.

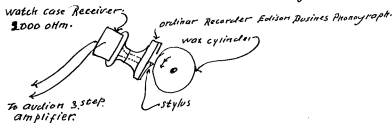
delicate handling, and would not be practical except in the hands of an Expert.

The principle of the Movable coil Which I refer to is rather unique, and I have used it to excellent advantage in other instruments, I have constructed a number of loud speaking telephones, where the natural human voice is magnified 50 to 60 times using ordinary carbon granular Transmitters such as used by the Bell system. the Principle is that a coil attached rigidly to a diaphragm and the coil suspended in a strong mag netic field, when current flows through the coil, the coils has a tendency to either move out of the field or further into it. this is a good deal more sensitive than a rigid set of coils and an iron diaphragm. Now if this Principle can be applied to the recording styles of the Phonograph then we would have a good deal more sensitive recorder for our purpose that is, recording Radio signals of extreme weakness. up to the present time I have been unable to get any support from the Govt. in my work, and am purchasing and constructing all my apparatus at my own expense. naturally any prices you may submit will have to be in keeping with a chief Electricians pay in the naval service. the work is of such an important character and the present results so pleasing, that I feel justified in going as far as I can with these Experiments.

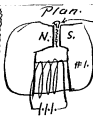
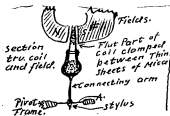
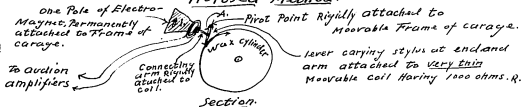
if I can be of any service in Trapping the enemies
of our country, then I feel that I have been well-repaid
for my expenditure on time.

Yours very truly
B.N. Burglund

Present Method used in Recording



Proposed Method.



of Electro-Magnet coil suspended between the Poles of the Magnet.

Magnet being charged by current preferably a Volt Storage (E.B.)

Address:

B. N. Burglund.
Chief Electrician (Radio)
U.S. Submarine base
San Pedro
Calif.

March 19-18

Mr. Edison:

I enclose several sketches of the edge of a broken record. The layer of varnish varies from .001 to .003 from the bottom of the track.

We have found it very difficult to measure the thickness with a micrometer because we can not scrape off the particles of blank down to pure varnish.

The best idea I have obtained of it is by comparison under the microscope with the edge of a measured thin piece of metal.

The bottom sketch shows this comparison. with the metal about .004 thick. The line between pure varnish and the blank is sharply defined, then there is a region several times as thick as the varnish that seems more or less saturated, and beyond this the blank is porous.

The average thickness of the old transfer was .0143 from measures which I made during 1913-14 on transfers stripped from plates to test tensile strength etc.

The minimum was .011 and the maximum .019 of fifteen

different samples. I had the
varnish peeled off of an old transfer
record today and it measured
.018

A large percentage of the old
records showed up varnish
cracks in manufacture. We
have been carefully watching
for it and I have not heard
of a single case.

We have had trouble with
pull outs ~~on the last~~ on the last
few lots of Phenol Resin: due, I
think, to impure phenol. The
phenol tests only 95.8% and the
resin has been low in viscosity.

Viscosity should be about 90 sec.
One lot of resin, viscosity 43 sec.
gave us a little trouble but
when we had to use one of
only 23 sec. we had a lot
of pull outs in spite of the
the solution. We have been after
it and I believe we are out
of the difficulty now, by correcting
proportions of the lower quality
phenol.

The moulds are standing
up very well with the high
ring around the edge. The present
ring is .015" high. The old one
which we could not use a year ago
was only .010" high.

We have shipped to stock this month only 136,226 records but expect to make it about 220,000 by the end of the month. I am doing every thing possible to bring up production and think that our new difficulties have been overcome with reasonable speed. Everyone admits that there is a very great improvement in surface, but they do not understand what it means to introduce so radical a change in the technique, and I am in hot water. Marmont thinks that I am not sufficiently

commercial and that I should keep up production and gradually bring up the quality. I can not induce him to come over to the plant and go over the whole problem with me to form his own conclusion. He wants an estimate or promise of someone else on which to base his financial policies.

He has asked Mr. C. O. Clark to "investigate and take hold of the situation to whatever extent may be necessary to increase records to stock."

Clark has been made "product engineer" of the disc record

about two weeks before I knew
that such a thing was contemplated.
Clark has helped me materially
in some ways but he says
that Ball resents my asking him
to work on the mechanical
problems of repairing moulds,
that he should be given full
scope and take no directions
from me, and Clark told
Mambré before me that I
threw cold water on everything
that is suggested and that I
put my selfish interest ahead
of yours. When this attitude
is taken, I can only acquiesce in any

thing they propose.

I can not claim any real opposition, They have wanted to help but they do not understand. If they would let me alone and not try to drive me I could do better. I ask them freely for all the assistance they can give me and tell them every thing frankly. If I can pull-up production I can drive them off and I hope for better results soon.

If they get the best of me I will help all that I can in any capacity. You can count on me to eliminate any personal interest.

Very respectfully,
Wm. B. Dinnick

Disc Record Technique - March 19-1918
Wm. Dimmick

Pure varnish sharp line
varnish soaked into blank
not a long
Pore blank

Pure varnish
sharp line
soaked into blank
not a long
Pore blank

Edge of 0.04 metal strip for comparison
Pure varnish
soaked into blank
Pore blank

Sketches made with microscope looking
at broken edge of record.

Mr. Mendenhall



March 20th, 1918.

Not interested

P

Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith please find descriptive circular of Patent #1,225,847. I have but recently received my final patent papers granting this patent in Canada. These patents are now for sale outright as I am developing another invention, in an entirely different line, to which I wish to devote my time and money.

A printed description of my invention only gives an idea of the mechanical operation, the benefits to be derived from its use can only be realized by listening to a machine equipped with it.

A close examination of the surface of a record under a powerful glass shows the sound grooves to contain thousands of little sharp cornered grains of dust. These are turned over and over by the needle and produce the surface noises.

To have a perfect tone you must remove the cause of these noises and the part of the record to be engaged by the needle must be clean just prior to contact. The cleaning pads are easily replaced as they snap into position in the beveled edges of the cleaner.

Kindly advise if you are or are not interested in the purchase of these patents.

Yours truly,

Chas. Palmer

414 Baynes St.

Buffalo, N.Y.

4919

Mamont,

Wright letter

March, 26 - 1918.

Are you quite sure as to desirability
of proposed consignment contracts, I have
not changed my opinion as to a simple license
to dealers without price restrictions but which
~~unwarranted with~~ gives us right to cancel
license using jobber as factor. It seems to be
a cleaner business proposition without monetary
danger. However I am willing

The Consignment plan ^{be} tried if you and
Maxwell approve it fully

Edison

Wm. Maxwell. ^{My letter} March 26-1918
Plan may be all right and I am
satisfied to have it tried, But ~~as~~ my opinion
has not changed that a licensee contract
would meet all practical conditions and serve
the purpose just as well and be a clean cut
business proposition free of dangerous
monetary conditions, with the
added spur to the owner to get his money
back -

Thas A Edison

March 30, 1918.

Mr. Chas. Palmer,
412 Baynes St.,
Buffalo, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

While we thank you for your courtesy
in submitting the invention covered by your patent
No. 1,225,847, we beg to inform you that we are
not interested in negotiating for the purchase of
the same.

We return copy of your patent herewith.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

./s/19.

Enclosure.

April 3rd, 1918.

Mr. B. N. Burghund,
Chief Electrician,
U. S. Submarine Base,
San Pedro, California.

Dear Sir:-

It has been very interesting for us to learn from your letter of the 15th ultimo of your experiment in recording wireless signals on the Edison Dictating Machine.

We have developed an instrument for electrical recording called the Telescribe which has been used very successfully in recording wireless signals.

The Telescribe consists of an electro-magnetic recorder in which the recording stylus is actuated directly by the magnetic diaphragm and this is used in connection with a special transmitter for electrical dictation and in connection with a microphone amplifier for recording telephone conversations.

We note that in your letter you suggest the use of a moving coil somewhat on the principle of a galvanometer or the Weston measuring instruments but from our experiments along this line it does not seem as if we could expect even as good results as if we had the stylus operated from an iron armature such as we use in our Telescribe.

One of the difficulties in operating the recorder stylus by electro-mechanical means is to design a structure that will give an even cut even on a cylinder that is not running perfectly true and there would probably have to be considerable development work done in order to produce a satisfactory arrangement on the moving coil principle such as you describe.

Mr. B. N. Berglund, -2-

You refer to having made the mica diaphragm very thin in order to increase the sensitiveness but you probably found out that a very thin diaphragm will give you excessive surface noises and will not give you so sharp a record.

If you have audio amplifiers available you would probably be able to use our Telescribe recording arm to good advantage but of course not knowing actually what intensity of the incoming signals are we could not be sure that you would be able to record everything that you desire.

Our Telescribe is usually only sold as a complete system including the dictating machine, amplifier (microphone), and special transmitter for use with electrical dictation. This complete equipment is priced at \$200. 00.

As we understand you have a regular Edison Dictating Machine, I have taken up the question with our Sales Department if they would be willing to supply electro-mechanical recorder arm to be used on such a machine and in view of the work you are doing they state they are willing to accommodate you in this matter. The price of the telecrite recording arm only to go on the dictating machine is \$26.00 and if you would care to have one to try out we would be willing to refund the purchase price if you found it unsuitable for your work.

In regard to making up a special recording instrument and along the lines you suggest it would be impossible for us to undertake the work at this time owing to the large amount of development work which we now have underway in our Laboratories.

Yours very truly,

THE LABORATORY OF THOMAS A. EDISON.

Staff Engineer.

Ediphoned
EUT

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

WILLIAM MAXWELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
MANAGER OF
MUSICAL PHONOGRAPH DIVISION

ORANGE, N.J.

April 9, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
C/o The Commandant, U. S. Naval Station,
Key West, Florida.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Your day letter of Sunday, the 7th, did not reach me until after our interview on that date with Judge Hughes, but Mr. Holden and I saw him Monday night and discussed with him at length your views as set forth in your telegram and at various times in your correspondence and conversations.

You are already aware that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided in the Boston Store case that a person cannot sell a patented article and, by contract or otherwise, prescribe the price at which it shall be re-sold. Judge Hughes states that attempted restrictions on the territory within of the person to whom such patented article may be re-sold would be similarly invalid. In other words, a jobber or dealer who has purchased a patented article cannot be made a licensee for its sale so as to give the patentee a right to impose restrictions upon such jobber or dealer. Judge Hughes suggested that we quote you the following from the opinion in the Boston Store case:

"Reiterating the ruling in the two last cases (Sanatogen and Macy), it was again decided (Motion Picture patents) that as by virtue of the patent law one who had sold a patented machine and received the price, and had thus placed the machine so sold beyond the confines of the patent law, could not by qualifying restrictions as to use keep under the patent monopoly a subject to which the monopoly no longer applied."

We asked Judge Hughes whether you could retain a patent monopoly if the patents belonged to you and the goods were manufactured and sold by a company in which you were the principal stockholder and of which you are President at the present time - that is to say, whether your patent rights could be dissociated from the manufactured article and you be permitted by virtue of such patent rights owned by you as an individual to impose restrictions upon and exact tribute from persons who had purchased from your company goods embodying the inventions covered by such patents - particularly if your company assumed the role of an infringer of your patents. Judge Hughes stated that in his opinion you as an individual would be held to have ratified the acts of your company and that your object could not be accomplished in the manner outlined.

I think Mr. Holden and I presented your views quite fully, and Judge Hughes seemed clearly to comprehend the previously enunciated principles of law on which your opinions are based. He stated that your views still have some support in the minds of certain members of the Supreme Court but he is very confident that it would be impossible to get a majority of the Supreme Court to approve any such plan as you have proposed.

Judge Hughes states that in his opinion there is no way in which we can exercise any lawful control over the selling price of our goods or the territory wherein or persons to whom they may be sold unless we retain title up to the time of sale, and that he knows of no way by which we can retain title except by virtue of a bona fide consignment.

If we consign to factors (jobbers) and permit them to sell to dealers, we can in his opinion preserve the factors' (jobbers') zone system, pick our dealers, and prescribe the prices at which the factors may sell to dealers. If we desire to prescribe the prices at which dealers shall sell to the consuming public, or if we desire to prescribe the territory in which they shall sell, or that they must not sell to other dealers, it will be necessary for us to consign (or re-consign through factors) to our dealers.

It is desirable, if possible, when we meet the Government representatives on April 15th (or subsequently, if a further postponement can be obtained by us) that we be in a position to state what plan of procedure we are going to adopt. In view of your statement that you have no fear of price-cutting by our dealers, I suggest that you authorize the following procedure:

1. Consign phonographs to factors (jobbers).
2. Sell records to our jobbers outright.
3. Confine each factor (jobber) as at present to a prescribed zone of operations so far as concerns his sale of phonographs.
4. Confine the sale of phonographs by factor (jobber) to dealers of our selection.
5. Enter into service agreements with such dealers.

The foregoing procedure would probably result in jobbers confining their sale of records to their respective zones and to the dealers in such zones selected by us as suitable persons to handle our phonographs.

Dealers of the type selected by us would for the most part no doubt be inclined to sell both phonographs and records at our list prices, but in case any of them did not we might be very much embarrassed. However, this is a bridge to be crossed when we come to it.

If we adopt the foregoing method I think it is unnecessary for us to re-purchase the phonographs now in the hands of our jobbers. What percentage of advance we should require from our jobbers is largely a question of mathematics, and I am having a competent man make numerous calculations for the purpose of determining the lowest financially feasible advance.

Judge Hughes believes that our consignment system would be very much strengthened against attack by the Government if we did not require a factor (jobber) to terminate his relations with us in order to return phonographs on which he was overstocked or which had become unsalable. He states, however, that if we pay interest on the advances he sees no objection to our requiring several months notice of a factor's desire to return goods on which he is overstocked. Furthermore, if a factor should make unreasonable demands on us to take back goods, we could treat that as a reason for terminating his agreement and thus put the matter substantially on the same basis as it would be under the form of agreement which you have in your possession.

Judge Hughes believes that 4% interest on advances would be sufficient. As no two jobbers' "turn-over" within exactly the same time, it is impossible to mention any rate of interest which would be equivalent in all cases to the present cash discount, but on the average 4% interest on advances would seemingly amount to considerably less than the present 2% cash discount. The question of interest on advances may very possibly be a matter that will require adjustment in the cases of certain jobbers.

Judge Hughes continues to feel that we should not depreciate unsold goods returned by the factor (jobber), unless the goods have been damaged by the factor or through the fault of the factor. This to my mind is a very objectionable feature of the consignment plan as now conceived by Judge Hughes, and it seems to me that there is no remedy except to ~~raise~~ ^{raise} our prices - and for obvious reasons the present is not a good time to make ~~such~~ ^{such} advances. However, I believe such ~~advances~~ could be made effective about September 1st.

The contingent liability in respect of advances made to us by jobbers assumes, in view of Judge Hughes' suggestions, somewhat greater proportions than it did under the form of agreement originally submitted to him and which seemed to have his approval prior to the argument on the demurrer in the Olgate case. Nevertheless, Mr. Holden and I are of the opinion that this contingent liability in a practical sense is not a large hazard, in view of the long notice which will be provided and the improbability of any considerable number of factors desiring to discontinue or return large quantities of goods at the same time.

I now have considerable confidence that within a reasonable time the quality and quantity of the disc records will be more satisfactory to the trade, and when we are able to furnish a reasonable quantity of good records our proposition will be so attractive that there will be little danger of many, if any, of our factors (jobbers) desiring to quit until the ultimate saturation point in the phonograph business is reached - and I am not certain that there

(4)

is any saturation point so far as Edison Phonographs are concerned. Assuming, however, that there will some day be a saturation point in our phonograph business, it is possible that in the meantime the law will be modified by judicial decision or by remedial legislation, and it is further possible that we may be able to make helpful changes in our plan which would not be advisable under present conditions.

I hope that the foregoing sets forth the situation with sufficient clearness to enable you to state whether you are willing to have us adopt the plan outlined. I think you realize that Mr. Holden and I have given the entire subject matter a great deal of thought and we have certainly done our best to plumb the depths of Judge Hughes' admittedly great knowledge of the legal questions involved. If after reading this letter you find yourself in a position to wire that you are willing to have the plan tried, Judge Hughes, Mr. Holden and I will see Mr. Guiler on April 15th. If you cannot reach a decision by that time we shall endeavor to get a postponement. I think it would be preferable if we could meet Mr. Guiler on the 15th and tell him what we intend to do.

Yours faithfully,

WM/IWW
Enc-

H. Maxwell

P. S. Thinking you may desire to read the complete text of the opinion in the Boston Store case, copy thereof is enclosed herewith.

[Cape?]

Wm Maxwell Edison Laboratory
Orange, N.J.

Cannot agree to Consignment
plan. ~~Will not agree to~~

Can ~~not~~ imagine too many
future contingencies, Will
arrive at Orange April
24th get a postponement if
possible.

Edison

Hayes Copies turned go to Claude

DAILY REPORT ON DISC RECORD SURFACE
May 4th. 1918.

30 Faces Tested

GENERAL SURFACE

25 scratch steady and quiet
5 scratch steady but a little loud

SNAPS

18 O.K.
12 Quite a few

RUNOUTS

5 bad runouts
1 slight runout
24 O.K.

CRACKLES

4 quite a few crackles
26 O.K.

25 Commercial
5 not commercial on account of runouts.

DROP TEST
Av. 66

CALIPER TEST

High Av- } No report on account of Saturday being a half day.
Low Av- }

RECORDS TO STOCK
5160

Tested by
Henry Ingrand

Approved- C. D. Hayes,
Music Room.

*Mr Edison I give Claude these
copies, so it only be
necessary to have
one file in the
office.
Mendowcroft*

*Mr. Edison saw
this and said it
was good progress
H.N.M.*

Clark

May 17, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

To keep you informed of Disc Record Activities:

PLATING DEPT.

We are concentrating our entire efforts to attain a 100% production of Nickle Moulds.

The previous objection to Nickle Moulds was due, I understand, to the difficulty in repairing the large number of imperfections always apparent in the Nickle Plating.

I find that we can reduce repairs to a very small minimum, by exercising the proper care in graphiting submasters. It appears that the quality of graphite used was variable; this has been corrected. We have also installed a microscopic inspection, to insure a perfectly covered and even surface immediately before placing in the preliminary bath.

An experiment which we believe will be fruitful of good results, it having proven so thus far, is the preliminary plating of Nickle Moulds by center contact, instead of the three outside contacts.

The center contact insures a perfectly even flow of metal from one central point, thereby reducing the chance of Plating imperfections. The face of the mould is merely flashed in this operation, which takes about two hours. It is then placed in the secondary bath, and backed by the usual method.

With respect to the Nickle Steel Mould, we will follow this up carefully, and report to you from time to time our progress. Present indications are that it will prove exceptionally good.

CELLULOID SUBMASTERS

The quality of Celluloid we have on hand and are receiving is very poor. We are subjecting it to a most rigid inspection, using only the very best. The best is not good enough, as foreign matter not discernible under a microscope is apparent after printing and proves very injurious to moulds.

We had a representative of the Celluloid Company here, and he has promised to go into the matter very carefully.

In the meantime, we are attempting to develop a submaster of Condensite. This experiment, while paralleling, undoubtedly, past experiments, as well as Mr. Dinwiddie's present experiments, will be of unquestioned value in that we can determine definitely whether we can figure on this type of Submaster or not.

(2)

POWDER BLANKS.

In the making of Powder Blanks and their subsequent printing, I will not attempt any elaborate detail at this time, other than to say that we expect within the course of a short time, to reduce all losses to a minimum.

Every attention is being given to this particular department, and I am confident that within a reasonable length of time, we will have it on an efficient operating basis.

I do not want to take up your time discussing our operations, but I do want to keep you in constant touch with what we are doing, hence the foregoing.

George F. Clark.

9
May 22, 1918.

Mr. Edison:

With reference to cost of and profits on Amberola 30, I wish to say that under present conditions in calculating our prices it is our practice to load our costs with a certain percentage to anticipate advances that actually occur before they are reflected in the Works' billing price to us. In our calculations we have been adding 10% to the Works' billing price. When we advanced our prices effective January 1st, the Works' billing price on the Amberola 30 to us was \$13.07. Adding 10% for contingencies, war tax of 3% and a selling expense of 20%, we got a total of \$17.76, which gave us a profit of 24 cents. If we had not included the 10% for contingencies we would have had a profit of \$1.86, which is probably where you got the idea that we were making over a dollar.

Since we advanced our price to \$18.00, the billing price from the Works has advanced from \$13.07 to \$13.44. Employing the same method of calculation as previously outlined (adding 10% for future advances not yet reflected in billing costs), we are at present losing 14 cents.

I shall of course have to admit that it is possible we are breaking even, or even making a little money, but under present conditions in fixing our prices I think it advisable to carry in mind at least that actual costs are increasing - more rapidly than the Works' billing price would indicate.

We plan to advance our prices again around August 1st. The exact date on which we make this proposed advance may be determined somewhat by the date on which it is decided to announce the new sales system.

WM/IWW

Maxwell

The Matteson Correspondence School

BROOKS MATTESON, A.B. (Harv.)

7 ~~30~~ East 42d Street

NEW YORK CITY, May 25, 18.

Dear Tom:

I believe you are as good an American as Henry Ford and John Burroughs, so I am calling your attention to an ad in the S. E. P.

Are you sure that the man who engages singers, etc., for your phonograph division is not a Hun-lover?

5216

Very truly yours,

Brooks Matteson

Lay Hempel is going to marry an American & live here,
The man who engages singers for us is 100% American
You will notice but very few songs in Viennese language in West Coast
5-25

not because they are German but for
the reason that the German language
is so guttural & inappropriate for
music —



May 29, 1918.

Mr. Brooks Matteson,
7 East 42d Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 25th instant to Mr. Edison was received and laid before him. He is very busy on some Government work and wishes me to say in reply that Miss Hempel is going to marry an American and live here in this Country. In doing so, she sacrifices her property rights in Germany and probably will never be able to set foot in that country again.

The man who engages our singers for us is a 100% American. You will notice that only very few songs in our catalogue are in the German language. Not because they are German, but for the reason that the German language is so guttural and inappropriate for music.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5216.

June 13, 1918.

Mr. Edison:

The Dealers' Convention was a great success.

The souvenir Velvet Surface Re-Creations contributed very largely to its success.

The sum of \$8212.20 was raised at the Convention and Music Show for the Transport Fund. The first souvenir Velvet Surface Re-Creation was auctioned off and bought by Mr. W. O. Pardee for \$550. The buyer at this auction was promised an autograph letter from you, and I have already sent Mr. Meadowcroft suggested copy for such a letter.

At the banquet last Friday night a number of the jobbers contributed \$200 each for a souvenir Velvet Surface Re-Creation, and several dealers contributed \$25 apiece. Each of these contributors was promised a letter from you, and I am sending you herewith, letters which I should like to have you sign at your convenience.

The sale of souvenir Velvet Surface Re-Creations exceeded the quantity we had available, and very shortly we shall have to ask you to sign about 90 more of the autographed statements similar to those you signed prior to the Convention.

I am very sorry to put you to all this trouble, but hope you will consider it worth while, in view of the fact that we shall be able to equip each and every transport with Army and Navy Phonographs and good sized libraries of Edison Re-Creations. Some of the larger boats will carry several Army and Navy Models.

Meadowcroft

WM-AH

*Mr. Edison
There are 32 letters
in this bunch - I have
them - Will you sign them
Tomorrow? Meadowcroft*

aer

June 14th,
1918.

Brigadier-General W. L. Kenly,
Chief of Military Aeronautics,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

We were instructed by the Government, to record
the voice of pilot or observer in aeroplanes, as Mr.
Durand will explain.

I wish to report on our success in this matter
and receive your advice on further procedure.

Respectfully,

PHONO.— PHONO. CORP.
OF MANHATTAN
SECRETARIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

FUNCTION: Musical Phonograph Division of T.A.E.Inc.

Memo. No. 11 32

SUBJECT: Purchase of stock of Phonograph Corporation of
Manhattan, from Thomas A. Edison, Personal.

Date July 24, 1918.

Mr. R. W. Kellow,
Secretary,
T. A. E., Personal.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., held Tuesday, July 23, 1918, at the principal office of the Company, West Orange, N.J., the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of the Company be and they are hereby authorized to purchase from Thomas A. Edison, Personal, on behalf of the Musical Phonograph Division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., 500 shares of the Capital Stock of the Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan at par value (\$100. per share), i.e., for the sum of \$50,000.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the resolution as it appears in the minute book of the Musical Phonograph Division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

JMH

J. K. Robinson
Secretary.

Copies to: Messrs. Wm. Maxwell, W. Fredericks and S. B. Mambert (2).

COPY

THREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON August 7, 1918

Mr. Dolan Holden,
General Counsel,
Edison Phonograph Works,
Orange, N.J.

Sirs:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of July 21, relative to the taxability of certain phonographs manufactured by the Edison Phonograph Works for use by the International Correspondence School. It appears that a pupil purchasing this machine places upon it a phonograph record containing instruction in some foreign language and that after he has listened to the record a sufficient number of times he removes it from the machine and places on the mandrel a blank of soft wax suitable for recording or dictation purposes, and dictates his lesson upon this blank, forwarding it to the International Correspondence School.

Article XI of Regulations 64 states that dictagraphs and dictaphones are not subject to the tax imposed by Section 600 of the Act of October 3, 1917, on phonographs, talking machines and records. The machine in question is called a phonograph by the manufacturer. Unlike a dictagraph or dictaphone, it is intended for use with ordinary permanent records like other phonographs. In view of the language of the statute and of the purposes for which the machine is adapted the manufacturer must be held liable to the tax on its sales.

Yours very truly,

Daniel C. Hooper

Commissioner

HS/G:J

Lige A

Phon. - Tin Foil
August 14, 1918

Dear Carly:

In reply to your question,
let me say that I was the
first person to speak into the
first phonograph. The first
words spoken by me into the
original model, and that were
reproduced, were "Mary had a
little lamb", and the other three
lines of that verse.

Yours sincerely

The above was written by Mr. Edison,
in pen & ink, August 14th, 1918, in
the Library, at 3.30 P.m. Witnessed
by C. B. Hamford & H. H. Allington
Charles B. Hamford

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number at which the message is received, it is to be sent to the office of the person to whom it is addressed by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|-------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| FY 24 25 26 27 28 | DL |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check number at which the message is received, it is to be sent to the office of the person to whom it is addressed by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C. 1913 AUG 22 PM 12 54

B 216NY 154 BLUE

FY ORANGE NJ 1148A 22

2253

W H MEADOWCROFT

GENERAL BOARD ROOM NAVY ANNEX WASHINGTON DC

OUR TONE TEST CONDUCTORS WILL APPEAR BEFORE FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE THIS WEEK IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT THEY READ A TELEGRAM FROM OUR BOSS THE FOLLOWING IS SUGGESTED IN CASE HE DOES NOT CARE TO TAKE TIME TO COMPOSE TELEGRAM ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE YEARS AGO OUR FOREFATHERS FOUGHT FOR LESS THAN WE ARE FIGHTING FOR TODAY WE HAVE MADE HEROES OF THE MEN WHO FOUGHT TO MAKE THIS COUNTRY FREE AND WE HAVE BRANDED AS COWARDS

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | W. U. |

W. U. note of these three symbols appears after the check number of each transmission. When the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | Blue |
| Night Message | Red |
| Night Letter | W. U. |

W. U. note of these three symbols appears after the check number of each transmission. When the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT WYATT BUILDING, COR. 14th AND F STS., WASHINGTON, D. C.

1918 AUG 22 PM 12 54

B 316NY SHEET TWO

2253

OR TRAITORS THE MEN WHO REFUSED TO FIGHT POSTERITY WILL
PASS A SIMILAR JUDGMENT ON US THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO DO
NOT DO THEIR DUTY NOW ARE CREATING A HERITAGE OF SHAME FOR
THEIR CHILDREN AND THEIR CHILDRENS CHILDREN GERMANY'S PLACE IN THE SUN
MEANS NOTHING SHORT OF WORLD DOMINATION EVERY LIBERTY BOND
YOU BUY THIS WEEK IS A MESSAGE FROM YOU TO THE KAISER THAT
HIS AMBITION TO CONQUER THE WORLD CANNOT BE REALIZED

W MAXWELL

Mr. A. Edison

Take a deep breath - Hope we can keep up the pace
below - Was over there yesterday. Things look
fine for profits -

September 11, 1918.

9/13/18

Mr. Charles Edison:

New York wholesale for August was \$73,760 as compared with \$2,401 last year, an increase of \$64,359. The retail was \$6,286 as compared with \$3,356, an increase of \$2,931. The actual retail sales were about \$9000.00, but there were quite a number of reposessions.

The impending advance in prices stimulated the wholesale business materially. Mr. Boykin states, however, that this argument was used in the Retail Department in only four cases. I am inclined to think that August operations yielded a little profit, although I am in the dark until Mr. Paul is able to furnish a financial statement. He is not very familiar with the control books, and the reports for June and July are not yet in.

Yours faithfully,



WM-FF

At a scientific lastly bshund. This will interest you -
Civilians made in Paris in 1812. *Memorandum* 5733
with 30 Violins modern age. *Riverside Drive*
also Strads Cremona the *Seattle, Wash.*
The judges without knowing *Sept 15/918*
in *Thomas* were nearly unanimous
in picking out the best modern
made strings as the *every way*
over Strads & *Cremonese* is relative to a matter
of value as regards musical vibration.
So the makers were unknown
in the manufacturing of musical instruments
by the judges this test of
thought and experiment have been directed
toward eliminating the disagreeable.
Edison

In the 17th and first half of the 18th
centuries the violin was developed in Europe.
The Italians centered at Cremona made violins
that had quality of tone, response and other
beautiful characteristics which no other
makers of that time could produce. One
of the features of the Italian instruments
was the chime or bell-like tone when the
the strings were plucked. This characteristic
is in evidence today after two hundred years
of service and age. In color the wood under
the varnish is aged looking taking on a purplish
tinge where the outer varnish is worn off.

I, having had the opportunity to

examine several Cremona instruments, one violin in particular (a very valuable Stradivarius) fostered the following thought: "a perfect chime can only be produced by chime material".

Silver being the material I had in mind I saturated a cheap violin (after removing varnish) with a solution (aqueous) of silver nitrate. Upon exposure to light the wood took on an aged appearance, ranging from a light tan to a chocolate color. Where the hand had come in contact with the wood a purple stain was evidenced. The tone changed from German to Italian, the chime quality being in evidence.

Not satisfied, I rely on my own judgement (I am neither a violin player or maker) I have placed about one hundred (100) violins in the hands of soloists, concertmasters, teachers and students. The result is - all are puzzled and the majority satisfied. The greater the artist or teacher, the happier in the possession of the violin filled with metallic silver.

Chemically the action is as follows: - wood saturated with aqueous solution of silver nitrate, compounds of silver formed in wood fiber and foreign organic matter present in wood. On the

wood, cells, silver, salts, remain, as such, until slowly but surely reduced to silver in a finely divided state.

I find in history: - nitrate of silver, discovered by alchemist Lieber about 800 A.D. Brought to the attention of the medicinal chemists by Angelus Sala in the 17th century (original formula in Latin) Used not only in medicine but in the arts to stain chess figures and ivory figures. History gives no mention of the use of silver on musical instruments to obtain beautiful appearance or a more refined conductor of tone.

I believe violin makers have always worked in secret.

Being convinced that there is truth in the matter I have applied for ^{U.S.} letters patent for the use of silver nitrate on all musical instruments where wood is employed. It would apply just as well to harp & piano as to violin, cello & bass, whether to a record machine I do not know.

As a scientist, are you interested in the matter? It is a matter for science to prove, - not the musician or craftsman. I have satisfied the artist. Can science prove the truth.

Most respectfully
William ^{Chas.} Fairbinder
5-24 Riverside Drive
Seattle, Wash.

M. Clark

September 20, 1918.

Mr. W. Maxwell.

You will be interested in the following extract from a letter written by Mr. M. M. Blackman of the Phonograph Company of Kansas City, Missouri.

"One hundred eighty-five (185) of the 'Baby's Prayer' have come in. The quality is fine and the surface excellent. I want to express my personal and warm appreciation of the fact (emphasis on fact) of the wonderful quality of the new RE-REATIONS as they are coming through to us."

The balance of the letter refers to matters connected with this department.

F. C. Pullin.

Ediphoned
#20

Mr. Maxwells!

*Mr. Edison will doubtless
be interested in the above.*

Clark

9/20/19

Sept. 24, 1916.

Mr. William B. Fassbinder,
524 Riverside Drive,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison has read your interesting letter of September 14th, and wishes us to say, for your information, that at a scientific test made behind curtains in Paris in 1812, with 30 violins, modern as well as Strads, Crémone's, etc., the judges, without knowing which instrument was played, were nearly unanimous in picking out the best modern made violin violins as the best in every way, giving them the preference even over Strads and Cremona's.

As the violins were played behind curtains, and the makers were unknown to the judges, these test was reckoned conclusive.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/5735.

Morris High School,

166th St. and Boston Road,

New York City.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

I am revising a text book of physics for Ginn and Co. inclose the treatment that this book gives of the phonograph, and also a letter received from your laboratory last August. I own one of your machines (the diamond) and I know that it beats the others, and in reviving this book I want to be up to date with the best.

Can you give me a cross-section diagram of the reproducer, a few Edison facts to replace those on the inclosed printed sheet, and possibly a cut showing the Edison hill and dale record greatly magnified?

Yours very truly,

W. R. Ryle

Mr. Edison
Do you want
furnish this information?
Microscopic

Mr. Maxwell
See Mr. Edison's memo.
Sheet I turn this over to
you for attention?
W. H. Edwards
11/17/18

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Fig. 376. The current in origi. 1 form of phonograph. the sound waves, collected by the cone, are carried to a metallic disk *C* (Fig. 376), exactly like a telephone diaphragm, which takes up very nearly the vibration form of the wave which strikes it. This vibration form is permanently impressed on the wax-coated cylinder *M* by means of a stylus *D* which is attached to the back of the disk. When the stylus is run a second time over the groove which it first made in the wax, it receives again and imparts to the disk the vibration form which first fell upon it.

In the most familiar of the modern forms of the phonograph (gramophone, etc.) the needle point *G*, instead of digging a groove in wax, vibrates back and forth (see Fig. 377) over a grooved zinc disk.

This wavy trace in the disk is etched out with chromic acid. Then a copper mold is made by the electrolytic process, and as many as a thousand facsimiles of the original wavy line are impressed on hard rubber disks by heat and pressure. When the needle is again run over the disk, it follows along the wavy groove and transmits to the diaphragm *C* vibrations exactly like those which originally fell upon it. Spoken words, vocal and orchestral music, are reproduced in pitch, loudness, and quality with wonderful exactness. This instrument is one of the many inventions of Thomas Edison.

FIG. 376. The current

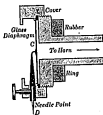


FIG. 377. Mechanism for forming gramophone records

FIG. 376

November 13th, 1918.

Mr. W. B. Pyle,
Morris High School,
166th Street and Boston Road,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Pyle:-

Your inquiry addressed to Mr. Edison in connection with a text book of physics which you are revising for Ginn and Company has been referred to me, and I am sending you herewith a sectional drawing of our Edison Reproducer with penciled notations on the attached sheet of paper. I am also enclosing a reprint of an article that appeared in the "Scientific American", November 13th, 1918, indicating that they have photographs available which would be helpful to you.

Yours for the
United War Work Campaign.

WM:H

Vice President.

Thomas A. Edison Co.,

Gentlemen:

Mr. Edison is reported, in a Chicago Tribune advertisement of "The New Edison" to have said to the editor of the Stude :

"You ask me if music is a human essential?
To the Esquimaux, or South Sea Islander, No.
To the American, Frenchman, Englishman,
Italian, yes."

The writer, a thoroughbred American, unfortunately with absolutely no conception of the principles of music as it is taught, has an Edison Sound Re-Creator: in his parlor, and the young folks dress to the tunes they love, for school, and drop off to sleep at the other end of the day, under its influence. Therefore I can disclaim any intention of unfriendly criticism.

But, I wonder, why assume or intimate that distant peoples find music non-essential?

In one of the localities where you are reported to have believed music non-essential, custom (and Kent said that custom made law) would indicate that you are mistaken.

The writer was awakened each morning for several years in his boyhood, in latitude zero, longitude 173 East of Greenwich, by choruses of song from the tops of cocoanut trees, where the sap-gatherers trimmed the flowering tree stalks and emptied the pint or so of sap that had accumulated over-night; for several years he went to sleep each evening with songs, sometimes of half drunken revelry, and sometimes of savagery mother lullabies, floating from huts in the surrounding village,-----but song was nevertheless, more frequently than he hears now here.

In said locality, latitude zero, longitude 173 East of Greenwich, more mouth-organs and more accordions can be found to the thousand of population, I dare-say, than in the United States; and the bushy-haired, split-eared, undressed heathen, like nothing better than to crowd around the fore-castle of a passing trading ship, and hear the sounds that emanate as members of the crew are taking advantage of a level deck and the relative stability of a ship at anchor, and dance the hours away, to the music of cheap music boxes.

Some people would not call it all music, maybe, but, after all, I wonder, why except the South Sea Islander, from the music lovers class?

Yours truly,

Horace S. Taylor
Chief Clerk Studebakers
South Bend Ind.

5978

November 19, 1918.

Mr. Horace S. Taylor,
Chief Clerk, Studebakers,
South Bend, Ind.

Dear Sir:-

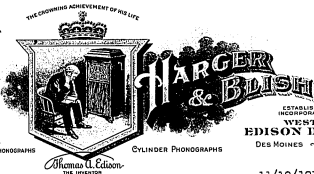
I read your letter of the 14th instant
with a great deal of interest and thank you for
the information that you have sent me.

You have rather surprised me, for I had
been told that the South Sea Islanders and Malays
did not appreciate music, but from what you say,
I now know better.

Yours very truly,

A/5978.

B. M. HARGER, PRES.
O. C. SILVER, V. PRES.
H. H. BLISH, SECRETARY
H. H. BLISH, JR., ASST. SEC.



Blish

DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS

CYLINDER PHONOGRAPHS

EDISON Distributors
DES MOINES - SIOUX CITY

DES MOINES.

11/19/1918

Thomas A. Edison
% Thomas A. Edison Inc.
Orange, New Jersey

Day-
The Sweetest Story Ever Told

My Dear Mr. Edison:-

We have it in desc
While on the Coast early this year, in Los Angeles, I met a very old and warm personal friend of our late Mr. Harger, who has been making a collection for years of original manuscripts pertaining especially to music. It has been practically a life work with him and his collection is regarded as probably the largest and finest of it's kind in the United States.

His mission has been to collect an original manuscript of all of the early hymns and songs of both America and England, and I could not think of a single hymn or old home heart song but that he had an autographed copy of the original.

A more interesting collection, I have never seen, or in fact, anything on so pretentious a scale in a private home.

6012
The party's name is Steele, and at one time was one of the largest individual stock holders in the American Can Company.

While he appreciates the fact that you probably have nothing of your own in the way of an original manuscript of music, he does appreciate the fact that to you, has been given the privilege of preserving these hymns and songs, through the Phonograph, to the World, and has asked me if I would not endeavor to secure from you, just a line as to just what was your favorite hymn or the hymn or song in the years gone by that made the deepest impression upon you.--

This, I promised him I would do but felt that with the work you had in hand while the War was on, that your time

was fully occupied and that you should not be bothered with a request of this kind.

If you have the time and would care to please Mr. Steele, in his request it would be a source of greatest pleasure and satisfaction to us both.

With kindest personal regards and with every good wish for your continued health, believe me,

Very sincerely yours

J. W. Bishop

HHB:ESS.

Huntington Business Men's Association

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CREDIT RATING BUREAU

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PUBLISHERS WEEKLY LEGAL INFORMATION

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WEST VIRGINIA
BUSINESS MEN'S
ASSOCIATION

RETAIL CREDIT
MEN'S NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Nov. 20th, 1918

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.,
PHONOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT,
ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN:-

IN ANSWER TO YOUR LETTER OF THE 15TH INST.,
REGARDING PROPOSITION SUBMITTED OCTOBER 25TH, WISH TO SAY
THAT THE OBJECTIONS NOTED IN YOUR COMMUNICATION ARE TAKEN
CARE OF BY A VERY SIMPLE MECHANISM WHICH WAS THE FIRST
SNAG I STRUCK IN WORKING OUT THIS IDEA.

THE WAVE LENGTH MENTIONED CONSTANTLY VARIES
ON THE RECORD PLAYED AND VERY FEW RECORDS ARE ALIKE IN THIS
RESPECT. THE SOUND WAVE IS HIGHER AND MORE SHRILL AT THE
PERIPHERY OF THE RECORD AND CONSTANTLY LOWER IN TONE AS THE
REPRODUCER PLAYS TOWARD THE CENTER BECAUSE THE SURFACE PASSED
OVER IN A GIVEN TIME IS LESS AS THE NEEDLE MOVES IN.

WITH MY CRUDE APPARATUS, I MERELY SET THE NEEDLE
AT THE EDGE OF THE RECORD, TURN A SINGLE KEY UNTIL THE NEEDLE
SOUND DISAPPEARS AND PLAY THE RECORD. AS THE NEEDLE RUNS TO
THE CENTER A SIMPLE MECHANISM WITH A SLEEVE AND AN ORDINARY
RACK AND PINION ELONGATES THE WAVE LENGTH IN THE ONE DIVISION
PROPORTIONATELY TO THE DROP IN THE NEEDLE SOUND TONE SO THAT
THE ENTIRE RECORD IS PLAYED AS AT THE START.

A SIMPLE DRAWING WHICH I CAN SEND, IF DESIRED,
WILL MAKE THIS PLAIN. MY REASON IN THE FIRST INSTANCE FOR
NOT SENDING DETAILS OF THE CRUDE MECHANISM WITH WHICH I
DO THIS WORK WAS THE HOPE THAT FROM A MECHANICAL STANDPOINT
YOUR ENGINEERS WOULD EVOLVE A MUCH MORE SIGHTLY PLAN, BUT I
SEE THAT THEY OVERLOOK THE VITAL FACTOR IN THE PROBLEM.

I DO NOT WISH TO ANNOY YOU WITH LETTERS. I AM
MORE INTERESTED IN PERFECTING DETAILS THAN I AM ABOUT RECEIV-
ING PECUNIARY BENEFITS THEREFROM. IF YOU WANT THE WHOLE
STORY--SAY SO. IT WILL MEAN A LITTLE TIME AND EXPENSE IN
YOUR RESEARCH DEPARTMENT TO TEST IT TO YOUR OWN SATISFACTION.
IF YOU WISH TO REMAIN IN "STATUS QUO ANTE" PLEASE IGNORE
THIS LETTER AND IT WILL BE MY LAST. I DO DESIRE, HOWEVER,
TO HAVE PERMISSION TO ADD THIS FEATURE TO THE PRESENT
MACHINE WHICH I NOW OWN.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Samuel McNeill

6016

Mr. McNeill
I would like to see his
sketches if you can fix it
safely for us
me

November 26, 1918.

Mr. H. H. Blish,
c/o Harger & Blish,
Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Mr. Blish:

Mr. Edison is very busy on some experiments, but I showed him your letter of the 19th instant, which he read with a great deal of interest.

He wants me to say to you that his favorite hymn is "The Sweetest Story Ever Told". As you will probably remember, we have had a disc record of this for a long time.

Mr. Edison also wishes me to say that he is feeling fine after his 22 months of work for Uncle Sam, and he reciprocates your good wishes and wishes to extend his kind regards.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6012.

November 27, 1918.

Mr. Dennis McNeill,
c/o Huntington Business Men's Assn.,
Huntington, W. Va.

Dear Sir:-

We have received your favor of the 20th instant, and appreciate the interest that you have taken in calling attention to the device you have invented. We are always interested in any new development that pertains to any of our products.

You will not be surprised when we say that hundreds of ideas are offered to us during the course of a year, but practically 99% of them are impracticable from a commercial standpoint.

Mr. Edison is very desirous of avoiding any misunderstandings with other inventors, and with this idea in mind we usually ask an inventor to protect his ideas in the Patent Office by filing an application for United States patent before submitting the same to us. The reason for this, in cases of ideas relating to the phonograph, is that during the last 40 years Mr. Edison has made innumerable experiments in connection with the phonograph. Many of these experiments have resulted in patents, but a countless number have been laid aside for various reasons of which commercial practicability is not the least.

We shall be glad to look into the merits of your invention if you will kindly protect yourself before sending us particulars. You can do this very simply by writing a description of the idea, and making a drawing to accompany the same. To this description and drawing you can attach the date, sign the same and have it verified by two witnesses, then send us copies. Thus, your interest will be protected, and we shall probably be able to advise you very quickly after an examination.

If you decide to do this, you may please send copies of the description and drawings addressed to W. H. Meadowcroft, Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., and

- 2 -

I will see that the matter is properly taken care of.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6016.

Huntington Business Men's Association

DIRECTORS

G. M. MOSSMAN
C. M. LOVE
J. E. CURTIS
C. K. OXLEY
E. B. SIBLER

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
HOLLAND C. MOSSMAN

INCORPORATED

A CREDIT RATING BUREAU

ROOM 311 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

PUBLISHERS WEEKLY LEGAL INFORMATION

PHONE 204-208

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BUSINESS MEN'S
ASSOCIATION

RETAIL CREDIT
MEN'S NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

NOV. 29TH, 1918.

mc

MR. W. H. MEADOWCROFT,
EDISON LABORATORY,
ORANGE, N. J.

DEAR SIR:-

ANSWERING YOUR LETTER OF THE 27TH, INST., I SHALL
COMPLETE DETAILED DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN THE NEXT
FEW DAYS AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE THERETO TO THE LETTER.

THANKING YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST, I REMAIN,

YOURS VERY TRULY,

Dennis McMill

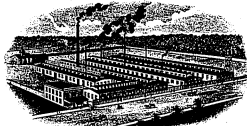
CABLE ADDRESS "SEAMLESS" PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF

ELLWOOD IVINS' TUBE WORKS
SEAMLESS STEEL TUBING
ESTABLISHED 1876.

DIVISIONS IN
CHICAGO, DETROIT, PITTSBURGH,
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, BOSTON,
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS,
SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO,
CANTON, LONDON, BRISTOL,
PARIS, BRUXELLES.

TOOL STEEL TUBING
LOW CARBON STEEL TUBING
BRASS TUBING
COPPER TUBING
ALUMINUM TUBING



FIRST IN AMERICA
AND WITH ONE EXCEPTION
FIRST IN THE WORLD
TO MAKE
SEAMLESS STEEL TUBING

ELLWOOD IVINS,
PROPRIETOR.

MAIN OFFICE AND MILLS, OAK LANE STATION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29, 1918.
Friday.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

All Contracts, Agreements and Statements are subject to the approval of the Proprietor, by written signature. Contracts, Agreements and Statements are also contingent upon strikes, accidents and delays. Clerical and Stenographical errors are subject to correction. Quotations may be changed without notice, and subject to approval credit.

I have your good letter of the 26th instant and have received the samples of empty boxes for wax phonographic records. The smaller size you sent is what I require, such as are used for musical records. I think you have a small box for musical records, such as are used for grand opera, they are a little bit better grade than the sample you sent me. If convenient, I would be glad to have twenty-five of them, but if you do not have them, just send twenty-five of the smaller boxes, as per your samples.

I am indebted to you, as I always feel, for your help in these little things, though I do not want to abuse your kindness.

Tell Mr. Edison, that some years ago it was my pleasure to meet his father, I think in a small town called Port Huron, or some such name in Michigan. This has been some years ago, he was an old gentleman then, and I can see him yet, with his full long beard. I got to know him pretty well, though I was only on a visit in Port Huron.

Some day when I see Mr. Edison, I will tell him what his daddy said about him, and how he spoke of Mr. Edison's good mother. The old gentleman took me over and showed me the place where his son Al, as he called him, was born. He also told me of the trip he, the father, took abroad with some of his pals. However, when I see Mr. Edison, I think I can recall to him some familiar reminiscences as told by his father.

Give my kind regards to Mr. Edison and cut off a slice for yourself.

Very truly yours,
To-Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Asst. to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Laboratory Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J. U. S. GOVERNMENT'S MEASURE FOR QUALITY

"200" Cold Drawn Seamless Steel Tubing, 4.00" to 5.00" external diameter, 2.00 to 2.50 inside diameter. Must be straight and concentric, first class in all respects and equal in quality to that furnished by Ellwood Ivins' Tube Works." From "Formosa" sent out in "the open market" by United States Government, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ellwood Ivins utilized the above letter and was obliged to have it printed before it was sent to Mr. Edison.

December 2, 1918.

Mr. Ellwood Ivins,
Oak Lane Station,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Ivins:

Your letter of November 29th has been received, and I am glad to say that we shall be able to send you the padded boxes that we formerly used for Grand Opera Records when we made them of wax. These are now discarded, but I was fortunately able to hunt up 50 of them and they are going forward to you by Express prepaid. Mr. Edison wishes you to please accept these with his compliments, and is very glad of the opportunity to be of little service to you, even if it is small.

I showed Mr. Edison your letter, and he read that part about his late father with a great deal of interest. It was quite a surprise to him. He hopes that you will be coming our way some day so that you can call in and see us and have a chat with him. Needless to say, I shall also be glad to enjoy the same privilege.

He wishes to be kindly remembered to you and I will ask you to accept kind regards from myself.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6037.

CABLE ADDRESS "SEAMLESS" PHILADELPHIA

OFFICE OF

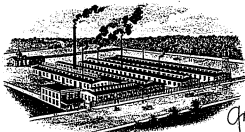
ELLYWOOD IVINS' TUBE WORKS

SEAMLESS STEEL TUBING

ESTABLISHED 1876.

DISTRIBUTORS IN
CHICAGO, DENVER, PITTSBURGH,
ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, ALBANY,
ST. CINCINNATI, ALBANY,
SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO,
SEATTLE, LONDON, ENGLAND,
PARIS, FRANCE.

TOOL STEEL TUBING
LOW CARBON STEEL TUBING
BRASS TUBING
COPPER TUBING
ALUMINUM TUBING



MAIN OFFICE AND MILLS, OAK LAKE STATION

FIRST IN AMERICA
AND WITH ONE EXCEPTION
FIRST IN THE WORLD
TO MAKE
SEAMLESS STEEL TUBING

ELLYWOOD IVINS,
PROPRIETOR.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. December 13, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Ass't. to Mr. Edison,
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N.J.
My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

All Contracts, Agreements and Statements are subject to the approval of the Proprietor, by written signature. Contracts, Agreements and Statements are also contingent upon entire, accurate and delays. Clerical and stenographical errors are subject to correction. Quotations may be changed without notice, and subject to approved credit.

Thank my friend, Mr. Edison, and take some to yourself for the paper phonograph boxes sent to me.

Maybe, Mr. Edison wonders for what purpose I wanted these empty boxes. I'll bet a big red apple he'll be interested to know that I have one of his First Phonographs. It's an electric machine, run by a storage battery of two volts. I think it is marked Class "M", and I have had it for more than twenty-five years. Now let me tell you something else; in all these years I have spent only sixty cents to keep this wonderful Phonograph in constant repairs. The sixty cents I refer to covers three leather belts that got tired and refused to work any longer.

I have some wonderful old wax records in my collection of more than fifteen hundred, but the greatest record that I know of is the "record" of the Phonograph itself. To serve for so many years without any repairs whatsoever.

Mr. Edison will know, of course, that that instrument records as well as reproduces sounds of all kinds. Therefore, among my collection I have the voice of my sister and other close relatives, fifty records of friends, who will talk to me at any time. Such things when one really thinks of reproducing the voice of the dead, the thought is a comfort not only by awe, but flavors of the wizard who gave the machine birth. It is, therefore, only natural that I want to preserve those wax records more carefully, that is why I have asked my friend, Mr. Edison to let me have the boxes which he so kindly sent.

I have just purchased one of Mr. Edison's Laboratory Models in the phonograph with a whole lot of musical records, but that old phonograph that I just told you about will have its place in the corner

U. S. GOVERNMENT'S MEASURE FOR QUALITY

"250" Cold Drawn Seamless Steel Tubing, 60" to 300" external diameter, 216 to 220 inside diameter. Must be straight and concentric, first class in all respects and equal in quality to that furnished by ELLYWOOD IVINS' TUBE WORKS. From "Proposal" sent out in "the open market" by United States Government, Washington, D. C.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft, Ass't. to Mr. Edison, Orange, N.J.....
.....#2.

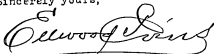
of my library, and my thoughts cannot be divorced even by the later model that I have just purchased.

Some day, I am going to accept Mr. Edison's kind invitation to call over and stop to see him, and become better acquainted and meet you, too, Mr. Meadowcroft, and "all three of us give one another the right hand of fellowship". I'll tell Mr. Edison then of the beautiful tribute his old father paid to Mr. Edison's good mother; as he told it to me a number of years ago. I have never forgotten it. It was, indeed, a high tribute, not to be sung but to the woman who gave him an existence.

I have not a moment it seems while I am here at the works, every minute is crowded with some business duty, but I have dropped a few stitches in my busy moments, to talk to Mr. Edison and yourself.

In this spirit, believe me to be,

Sincerely yours,



E.I.
Stenog. #14.

FEE.

Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir; I wrote you some time ago concerning a
Continuous Phonograph Record which I had invented and I am
sending copies of the drawings for your examination.

The patent was allowed on the record Dec. 3d, 1918
but as I am making some changes in the operating device
I have not applied for a patent on that part of the invention.

I am holding back the issuing of the United States
patent because of the intention of taking out foreign patents
if the invention proves to be worth it and as official drawings
cannot be obtained until patent is issued you will understand
why I am sending these crude drawings instead.

If you do not care to take this matter up with me
will you kindly return the inclosed drawings for which I
send stamps.

I am sending this to the Edison Company because of my
regards for the man Edison and because I believe in the ability
and integrity of the Edison Company to judge of the worth
of the device.

Hoping that I may in due time ~~may~~ receive your highly
valued opinion of the invention I am Yours Truly.

Geo. Leake

703 S. Penna Ave.,

Mason City, Iowa.

6161

December 18, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Miller,
Recording Studio,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Since I spoke to you in the Hall about Mr. Thos. E. Murray coming over to your place to make a record, I have seen Mr. Edison about it and he says to make whatever records he wants and we will have them made up. I don't think that Mr. Murray is likely to go to any extreme lengths in this regard. He may possibly want to record two or three songs.

I have sent him a letter of introduction, and possibly he or Mr. Walter Kemmiller of the New York Edison Company will call you on the telephone to make an appointment. I think I told you Mr. Murray is Vice-President of the New York Edison Co., a friend of Mr. Edison's and a gentleman of much influence.

When you send the masters over, will you please advise me in accordance with what you stated this morning.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

STANDARD AUTOMATIC MANUFACTURING CO.

902 ~~EXXESS~~ LIBERTY BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA

December Eighteen
Nineteen Eighteen,

Mr. Thomas Edison,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

As you are the one man, above all others, to whom
we owe the present development of Sound Reproduction; and because
your products embrace Disc, Cylinder and Dictation machines I am
writing to you the proposition herein contained below

Another reason, sentimental though it be, is the *surprise a*
kindly cheer contained in a note, accompanying the present of a *pecuniary loss*
copy of your patent on duplication of typewritten stuff by sten-
graph, which you sent me while a law student with Ex-Governor Horatio
Seymour at Utica, N.Y. in 1885. As part of my duties was the
grinding out of tedious copies of "briefs" I thought I would be
first to conceive, but patent was refused because of your priority.
You wrote "Don't be discouraged, young man, try again", and I have
been trying ever since. This letter relates to such trial in *that they*
the field of Sound Reproduction. *public doubt*
want the
pictures to speak -

Besides the patents granted to me, which being
issued you doubtless have, certain patents were bought, and I have
also designed a very compact Automatic Disc which can readily be
incorporated in the present style cabinet. These patents all refer
and relate to Automatic Phonographs for Music and Dictation work.

From my talks with hundreds of users of the phon-
ograph, both here and abroad, I believe that automatic machines are
wanted in the home and office; that there are fields yet untouched
where such machines would increase the sale of records, and that
simple well-made automatic machines, put out by a company of known
responsibility, would soon largely give a monopoly of the business
to the concern exploiting the same.

Naturally I turn to you if you can utilize these
inventions. I would place the "rights" of manufacture in a reason-
able way, mostly on royalty, if the machines were vigorously exploit-
ed. Will you kindly let me know if you are interested?

Very sincerely yours

GHU/SS

Geo. H. Underhill

6160

December 20, 1918.

Standard Automatic Mfg. Co.,
902 Liberty Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen: Attention Mr. G. H. Underhill:

Your letter of December 18th has been shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes me to say that we have been disappointed in automatic phonographs and we are not disposed to go into their exploitation. So far as public liking is concerned, automatic phonographs come in the class of speaking motion pictures. We learned with surprise and pecuniary loss that the public did not want the pictures to speak.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

L/6160

December 20, 1918.

Mr. Geo. Loake,
703 S. Penna Ave.,
Mason City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant, Mr. Edison requests us to say we are not interested in a continuous photograph. There are patents covering a number of these taken out by different inventors in England, Sweden and Germany, but none of the devices shown have any commercial value.

We return your two drawings herewith.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Enclosure.

A.6164

December 20th, 1918.

Mr. Chas. Edison:

You will perhaps be interested in the following quotation from a recent report made by Mr. F. C. Pullin, Manager of the Record Stock Room:

"One of the pleasant developments noted in the past six months in connection with the work of this Department has been the almost total elimination of letters from the Jobbers, Dealers and Owners respecting the surface of the Disc RE-CREATIONS. At one time, our correspondence was so heavy that it was necessary for us to prepare and use a form letter: we very seldom use this form letter now."

W. Maxwell.



WM-GMM

Mr. T. A. Edison —
There is justice!
G.

Messrs. Gull, McMullen, Richter, Hopper and ~~Hayes~~

I am sending you today

5 master records--Serial Nos. 6515; 6516; 6517; 6518; 6519. These records were made by Mr. Thomas E. Murray, a particular friend of Mr. Edison's. Please make a commercial mould of each one of these masters and make six commercial prints from each. Have them edged up and placed in envelopes without labels---no labels to be used on the records.

If it is necessary, will Mr. Maxwell please issue a proper shop order for the job? When these records are done, please notify me and I will see that the records are delivered to Mr. Murray by messenger.

W. H. Miller

12-23-18

✓ *W.H.M.*
Copies to Messrs. Meadowcroft and Maxwell

72
IRVING PLACE AND FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

December 27, 1918

William H Meadowcroft, Esq
Edison Laboratories
Orange, New Jersey

My dear Mr Meadowcroft

I am sending you a few lines to advise you that Mr Thomas E Murray, together with his daughter Mrs. McQuail, spend a most delightful afternoon last Friday making phonograph records at the Recording Laboratories at 79 Fifth Avenue. Mr Walter H Miller was most courteous and accorded us every facility, and we are now eagerly looking forward to hearing the finished records.

I need hardly repeat what I said over the telephone last week - that Mr Murray is deeply appreciative of Mr Edison's courtesy, as well as your own in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Miller

Mr. Wm. Dykeman,
Mr. John Constable,
Mr. G. T. Owen,
Mr. W. H. Miller,
Mr. A. E. Palmer,
Mr. Robert Michie.

[Handwritten initials and scribbles]

Attached please find copy of proposed ruling by the Conservation Division of the War Industries Board setting forth restrictions on phonograph and record manufacture for the duration of the war.

I have written the Conservation Division concerning Restriction No. 2 requesting that we be permitted to furnish mahogany instruments in both red and brown mahogany. Until further advices we will continue to do so.

I have lodged a vigorous protest against Restriction No. 7, which seems to prohibit the use of metal horns, and have pointed out that it would take us at least six months to develop a substitute. Until we hear further from the Conservation Division, I do not think it is necessary to do any research work for the purpose of developing a wood, composition or papier-maché horn. However, if the Storage Battery has a substantial surplus of the so-called "gridiron", Mr. Constable should investigate its adaptability to horn manufacture.

[Handwritten "tag" with arrow pointing to Restriction No. 7]

As regards Restriction No. 5, requiring the discontinuance of casters with metal wheels, I believe we have a very large supply of casters in stock which, as I understand it, we can continue to use. Mr. Dykeman, however, should get samples of casters without metal wheels and prices thereon.

I believe that the other restrictions having to do with the manufacture of phonographs are already covered by previous memoranda and action taken by Mr. Constable in consequence of such memoranda. Nevertheless, I wish Mr. Constable would go over each point carefully to see whether we are complying with the spirit of the restrictions.

In regard to Restriction No. 12, it would appear that the suspension of the so-called "cut out" system (in our case the record return allowance) will probably not affect us very much, as the return of merchantable records for credit under the return allowance is confined to selections that have been issued one year or more. While the one year regulation does not relate to the date of manufacture or sale, nevertheless under present conditions and in view of the recent modification of the return allowance, it is not probable that any substan-

tial quantity of merchantable records sold by us subsequent to 28 October will be offered for credit during the next six or eight months. Therefore, I believe that our return allowance, as modified by our recent bulletin to the trade, is in substantial compliance with the Government's restriction.

Restriction No. 13 contemplates restricting the number of new records to 50% of the average monthly issue during the year 1917. This, as I understand it, does not relate to the quantity of records manufactured. I find that during 1917 we issued 347 Blue Amberol numbers and 87 Disc numbers, a total of 434. In the circumstances, I believe the Government would not object if we issued 18 Blue Amberol and 18 Disc records per month, provided the selections were substantially the same. By the same process of reasoning, I am inclined to think that it would be satisfactory if we issued 20 Blue Amberol records per month and 16 Disc records. At any rate, in the absence of information to the contrary, we shall proceed on this theory and the next Supplement of Blue Amberol records that is made up should contain not more than 20 numbers. It is not likely that during the duration of the war it will be practicable for us to issue more than 16 Disc RE-CREATIONS per month.

Restriction No. 14, requiring us to reduce our Supplement 50% has been covered in a previous memorandum. I wish Mr. Palmer would tell me just what steps have been taken to provide for this curtailment.

W. Maxwell

Carbon copy to Mr. Thomas A. Edison, ✓
 Mr. Charles Edison,
 Mr. C. H. Wilson,
 Mr. S. B. Mambert,
 Mr. T. J. Leonard,
 Mr. C. B. Clark,
 Mr. Charles Lahr,
 Mr. A. M. Bird,
 Mr. C. B. Hayes,
 Mr. W. E. Sanborn.

Maxwell - (Mechanist Type)
This reply -
^{about recent selections}
Your note shows that you
have entirely & completely
misunderstood what I have
been saying x

I myself like ^{some} jazz & also ^{some}
Ragtime songs. I do not
like high brow stuff generally.

What I complain of is,
that of 20 songs; 8 jazz,
4 Comic & 6 or 8
Dance tunes ^{that possibly come out}
connected with our
forces ^{now} have capacity
or judgement enough

2

to Cull out ~~the~~
~~some~~ the few things
we deserve to put on
monthly, but they take
them just as Victor or
Columbia do -
haphazardly. # The
way I do is to have
them all placed or
sung ^{and} find the most
tuneful; the ones that
suit our voices; that
permits a chorus; that
is ^{are} not a duplicate of
a tune that we already

3 ^{a time}
have; that ~~it~~ ^{we} have no
weak ^{volume} spots that will
show our serials;
That ^{a time} ~~it~~ has a good
introduction and
accompaniment; & ~~it~~
^{that it likely} will be a pleasing
compression 5 yrs
from now & that we
are not liable to have
it returned because it
is unsaleable. ^{Remember}
I tabulated 125,000,000
sales of wax records
& found out what sold
& what were returned, as
far as our accounts

4
were kept. So far I have
kept our Catalogue up
to a point where even
time is a good one,
except about 80 that
have gone into it in
the last 2 years -

5
I maintain ^{that} we should
(each month) put on
only the cream of the
new stuff & get a cut
more of the best music
like Kathleen; Kathleen
Mowbray; etc. etc. ^{that}
^{now not many phone Catalogs}
I am now spending
hours daily going over

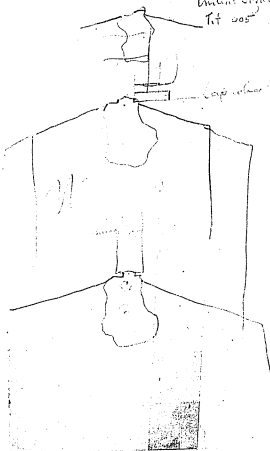
old music, of which as
far I have bought
about 60,000 pieces,
it will in time become
200,000 - & I average
about one beautiful
tune in 340 - & 5 other
tunes of various grades

Edison

Journal Sept No 1

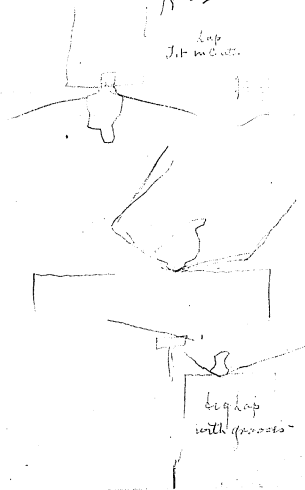
initial drawing of
Tit 205

lap wheel



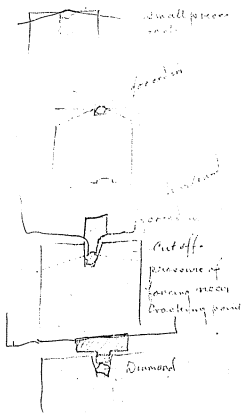
No 2

lap
Tit 205

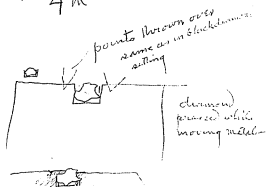


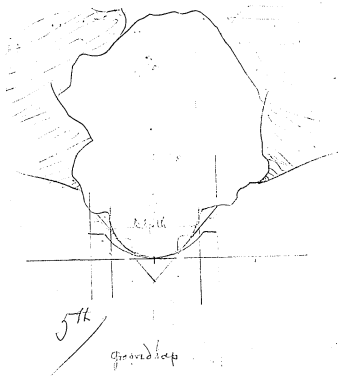
lap
with gears

Ac 3

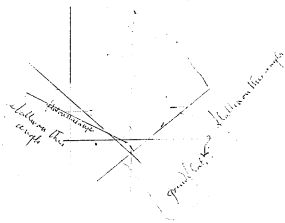


4株

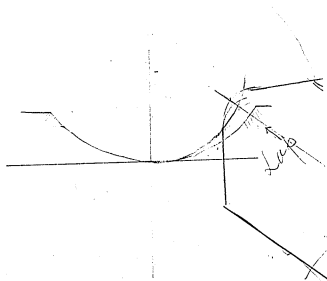




6th -



Nº 7



5/102

Notes:-

If new sand in machine grinds 8 points
with 12 machines grinds 96 daily
with 7 C of best-

If this best is used over we get
only 3 per machine,

If used again only 1 per machine
Each machine 300 — 12 machines 3600

2 girls — 7 Carats at \$4-

Diamonds 50 - 35.00

Labor \$4 - 8.00

Repairs & interest 2.50

$\$45.50 - 96 \left(\frac{45.50}{384} \right) (47.4 \text{ Cts})$
 $\frac{27.2}{3}$

If we grind only 1/2 diamond we can now get 60 points per hour

96 - 12 machines 8 - 96

12 " 3 36

12 " 1 12

144 points 7 Carats $\frac{144}{288} = 20 \text{ points per Carat}$

36 at 3.00

108

5 quats 20.

3 3

144 2880

12 640

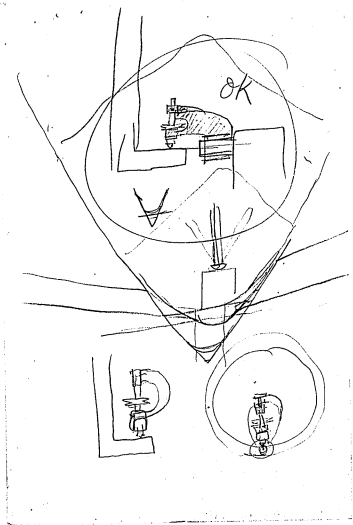
(19.41 points)

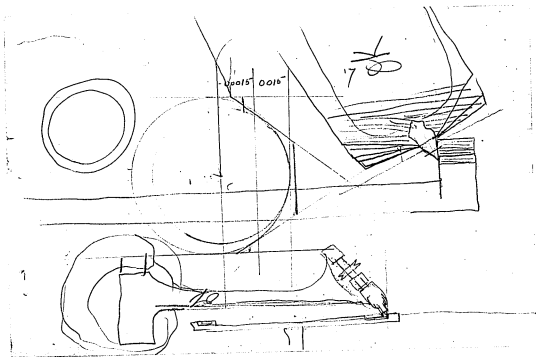
19.41 points

Notes

See Cutting properties of a diamond
tool at 500 + 900° Fahr also
dull red.

Bring a piece of Best up to dull
red + burn higher after cooling
see how it cracks





Edison General File Series
1918. Phonograph -- Edison Phonograph Works (E-18-68)

This folder contains interoffice communications, meeting notices, orders, and other documents relating to the Edison Phonograph Works. Included are progress reports addressed to Edison by financial executive Stephen B. Mambert, describing the company's overall financial condition and the impact of new policies dictated by Edison. Several of the documents pertain to the acquisition of the Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. in January 1917 and the subsequent transfer of its stock from Thomas A. Edison, Personal to the Edison Phonograph Works.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of routine administrative and financial correspondence; handwritten production expense notes; and average weekly payroll reports.

CHARLES EDISON, Chairman

T. A. EDISON,
President

S. B. MAMBERT,
Vice President & Financial Executive

C. E. WILSON,
Vice President & General Manager

H. F. MILLER,
Treasurer

There will be a meeting of the
Board of Directors of Edison Phonograph Works
on Saturday, February 2nd, 1918 at ten o'clock
in the morning, at the principal offices of
the Company at West Orange, N. J. for the pur-
pose of ratifying the action of the Vice Presi-
dent & Financial Executive in arranging for the
purchase from Thomas A. Edison, Personal of Win-
consin Cabinet & Panel Company stock.

H. H. ECKERT;

H. H. Eckert
Secretary.

HEE/J

CHARLES EDISON
Executive
OF THE WORKS

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

THOMAS A. EDISON PRESIDENT
S. B. HANBERT VICE-PRESIDENT AND
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
C. H. WILSON TREASURER AND
GENERAL MANAGER
H. F. MILLER SECRETARY
GEO. T. OWEN SECRETARY

ORANGE, N.J. February 5, 1918

Dear Mr. Edison:-

The unusual conditions in the materials market have compelled the Edison Phonograph Works, during the past year, to build up its inventories, and owing to the fact that the working capital of this company is limited, it has been necessary for Thomas A. Edison, Inc. to advance money for pay rolls and for prompt payment of discount invoices. This has tended to produce a balance in favor of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. This balance has increased more rapidly, since October 1st, 1917, at which time it was thought advisable, owing to Income Tax and War Tax requirements, to bill Thomas A. Edison, Inc. at figures approximating cost. Prior to October 1st, 1917, it was the policy of the Works to bill at cost plus an equitable margin of profit. To continue this policy would mean that we would incur undeserved penalties under the new Federal Tax Acts.

In order to eliminate the balance which has been built up on the books of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., and to provide the Works with more working capital, it would seem to be good policy to increase the capital stock issue, and to sell some of the shares to Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

The Legal Service Department has looked up the facts, and they assure us that we are authorized to increase the stock issue of the Edison Phonograph Works from \$600,000. to \$1,200,000. Accordingly you will note that we have sent you two forms for the procuring of the written consent of the stockholders. One of these forms authorizes specifically the issue of 1750 shares to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. The other authorizes, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, the issue to either Thomas A. Edison, Inc. or to yourself, of the balance of the stock necessary to bring the total up to \$1,200,000., namely 4250 shares.

It is our desire to at once issue the 1750 shares to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. to take care of the immediate situation. The form covering the issuance of the additional 4250 shares we would like to have properly executed so that we may issue further blocks of stock as the necessity arises, without the delay of getting the signatures of the stockholders.

In view of the above, will you kindly sign the two forms and return to the writer at your convenience.

Faithfully yours,

Stephen B. Hanbert
Vice President and
Financial Executive.

J

CHARLES EDISON
CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

THOMAS A. EDISON PRESIDENT
B. B. HANBERT VICE-PRESIDENT AND
 FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
C. H. WILSON VICE-PRESIDENT AND
 GENERAL MANAGER
H. F. MILLER TREASURER
GEO. T. OWEN SECRETARY

ORANGE, N. J.

February 14, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

TO OUR GOOD BANKS:

In forwarding to you our regular quarterly advice of this Company's financial condition, I take pleasure in submitting for your ready reference the following comparison:

| | 1917 DECEMBER 31 | Increase Increase | 1917 FEBRUARY 28 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Cash | 55,000 | | 95,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 15,000 | | 26,000 |
| Inventories | 1,455,000 | | 1,394,000 |
| Investments | 175,000 | | |
| Prepayments | 15,000 | | |
| TOTAL CURRENT & WORKING ASSETS | 1,715,000 | 400,000 | 1,515,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 485,000 | | 432,000 |
| Notes Payable | | | 300,000 |
| Accrued Pay roll etc. | 20,000 | | 17,000 |
| Accrued Taxes | 255,000 | 225,000 | 480,000 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 770,000 | 4,000 | 770,000 |
| WORKING CAPITAL | 945,000 | 396,000 | 745,000 |
| Land | 20,000 | | 27,000 |
| Buildings | 301,000 | | 437,000 |
| Equipment | 705,000 | | 617,000 |
| Total | 1,126,000 | 8,000 | 1,111,000 |
| Contingent Reserves | 107,000 | | 100,000 |
| Bonds | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| Total | 257,000 | 7,000 | 250,000 |
| FIXED CAPITAL | 892,000 | 15,000 | 879,000 |
| NET WORTH | 1,513,000 | 400,000 | 1,429,000 |
| CAPITAL STOCK | 775,000 | 170,000 | 600,000 |
| Surplus | 1,065,000 | 230,000 | 829,000 |
| NET WORTH | 1,513,000 | 400,000 | 1,429,000 |

NET WORTH: The make-up of the Net Worth increase is as follows:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| The Profits resulting from current operations during the nine months ending November 30, 1917, after deducting all expenses, depreciation of fixed, payment of interest and 36 War Tax upon output, amounted in round figures to - - - - - | \$450,000 |
| Of this amount 50% has been reserved for income and Excess Profits Taxes, mostly due and payable in August, 1918, amounting to - - - - - | 225,000 |
| This leaves a net earning available to Net Worth, after allowance for all Taxes, of - - - - - | \$225,000 |
| To this amount we must add the increased Capital stock representing the transfer to the Edison Phonograph works of Mr. Edison's interest in the Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company - an Edison Company, wholly with personal funds of Mr. Edison has been developed up to a point where its first year's operations have demonstrated its unqualified success - so that it is now ready for consolidation with the parent company as a subsidiary thereof. This increased Capital Stock amounts to - - - - - | 175,000 |
| TOTAL INCREASE OF NET WORTH - - - - - | \$400,000 |

The Edison Phonographs, of which we manufactured 160,000 this year, consist of
 (a) The Mechanism (Reproducer, Motor, Horn, etc.)
 (b) The Wooden Cabinet or Case.

The Mechanisms are manufactured by the Edison Phonograph Works proper at Orange, N. J., at the uniform rate of 600 per day. The manufacture of Cabinets for these mechanisms requires the entire output of the following plants, employing approximately 2,000 men:

| | | <u>Cabinets</u> |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Co., | New London, N. C. | 65,000 |
| Jamestown Metal Company | Jamestown, N. Y. | 15,000 |
| Level Furniture Company | Jamestown, N. Y. | 15,000 |
| Diamond Furniture Company | Jamestown, N. Y. | 25,000 |
| American Cabinet Mfg. Company | New Albany, Ind. | 50,000 |
| Algonquin Manufacturing Company | New York City | 5,000 |
| George A. Long Cabinet Company | Hanover, Pa. | 5,000 |
| Mitchell Furniture Company | Cincinnati, Ohio | 5,000 |
| White Furniture Company | Buffalo, N. C. | 10,000 |
| | TOTAL PER ANNUM - - - - - | 160,000 |

WISCONSIN CABINET AND PANEL COMPANY

In view of the heavy purchases - all of a similar nature - involved in the manufacture of these Cabinets, amounting to about \$3,000,000 per year, we felt the need of a plant which could furnish first hand knowledge of the cost of quality cabinet work to guide us in the expenditure of this money. Accordingly, on January 2, 1917 Mr. Edison personally purchased the New London Plant of the Wisconsin Seating Company and incorporated same under the name of WISCONSIN CABINET AND PANEL COMPANY.

During the year 1917 the wisdom of Mr. Edison's action in purchasing this plant has become apparent, as it produced phonograph cabinets to the value of \$465,000 on a basis which earned a satisfactory profit, and acted as a pace-maker for others, thus enabling us to control the cost of cabinets to the extent of saving approximately \$160,000.

Only now after the success of this experiment has been proved is this Company issuing its stock in exchange for the Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company stock held by the Edison family. By so doing we have minimized the risk to which we have subjected the Edison Phonograph Works and its regular lines of credit, which fact I know you will appreciate.

For your fuller information, I enclose a separate letter furnishing you with advice relative to the financial standing of the Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company.

Yours very truly,

Stephen B. Maubert

Vice President and
Financial Executive.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Lloyd Ross Bros & Montgomery
 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (Pa.)

OFFICES
 NEW YORK
 PHILADELPHIA
 PITTSBURGH
 RICHMOND
 WASHINGTON
 NEWARK
 BOSTON
 CHICAGO
 CINCINNATI
 CLEVELAND
 DETROIT
 INDIANAPOLIS
 KANSAS CITY
 LOUISVILLE
 MEMPHIS
 MILWAUKEE
 MINNEAPOLIS
 MOBILE
 NEW ORLEANS
 OMAHA
 PHOENIX
 PORTLAND
 RICHMOND
 ST. LOUIS
 ST. PAUL
 TAMPA
 WASHINGTON
 WICHITA

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

BALANCE SHEET, November 30, 1917.

ASSETS:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash in bank and on hand | \$ 54,806.56 | |
| Accounts Receivable | <u>12,646.77</u> | \$ 67,453.33 |
| Sundry Accounts Receivable: | | |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 1,568.58 | |
| Bates Manufacturing Co. | <u>1,419.68</u> | 2,988.24 |
| Inventories: | | |
| Raw Materials & Supplies and | | |
| Finished Parts | 835,143.72 | |
| Work in Process | <u>621,200.99</u> | 1,456,344.71 |
| Investment, 1710 shares Wisconsin | | |
| Cabinet & Panel Co. | | 171,000.00 |
| Prepaid Taxes | <u>15,406.82</u> | |
| Total Current and Working Assets | | 1,713,193.10 |
| Plant: | | |
| Land | 21,542.94 | |
| Buildings | \$445,075.69 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>53,715.92</u> | 391,359.70 |
| Equipment | 935,731.32 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>229,424.38</u> | 706,307.44 |
| | | <u>1,119,210.08</u> |
| | | <u>\$2,832,403.18</u> |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Accounts Payable | | \$ 402,697.76 |
| Sundry Accounts Payable: | | |
| Thomas A. Edison | \$ 58,957.25 | |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co., et al | <u>19,122.77</u> | 78,080.02 |
| Accrued Pay Rolls, Taxes, &c. | | <u>293,460.46</u> |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 774,228.24 |
| Bonded Indebtedness | | |
| 5 pct. Gold Bonds due August 2, 1927 | | 120,000.00 |
| Contingent Reserves | | 107,171.09 |

CAPITAL STOCK and SURPLUS:

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Capital Stock | 775,000.00 | |
| Surplus | <u>1,056,003.85</u> | 1,831,003.85 |
| | | <u>\$2,832,403.18</u> |

We have audited the accounts of the EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS and we certify that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet sets forth the true financial condition of that Company as of November 30, 1917.

Lloyd Ross Bros & Montgomery
 Certified Public Accountants.

New York, February 4, 1918.

EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS

CHARLES EDISON
CARTONER
OF THE WORKS

TRADE MARK
Thomas A. Edison

ORANGE, N.J., U.S.A.

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

THOMAS A. EDISON
PRESIDENT
STEPHEN D. HARRIS
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
C. M. WILSON
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
MANUFACTURING MANAGER
D. T. OWEN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
MANUFACTURING MANAGER
H. F. MILLER
MANUFACTURING MANAGER
H. H. ECKERT
SECRETARY

March 16, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

You realize how often you, Charles and I talked about your theory that the most economical way to manufacture our Phonograph parts was to set aside certain machines equipped with all the special devices and fixtures that would make possible the most economical operation. It was your thought that the manufacture of one, two or three parts would be specifically assigned to one machine and the entire capacity would be devoted throughout the year to the manufacture of parts specifically assigned to it.

It has been a matter of great interest to me to watch the success or failure of this idea in the Edison Phonograph Works. At the time you first gave expression to this idea, practically every one was unanimous in stating that our problem was so different that this could not be applied to our particular case. Yet every day I am witnessing added indications that the logical outgrowth of the constant bringing to the attention of our foremen of the detailed cost on each and every part, is causing them to study the situation with a view to doing those things which will result in our securing the lowest possible cost every time we manufacture a certain part. Gradually and with absolute certainty our entire product is being assigned to specific machines exactly as you originally outlined. Most of our department superintendents are as yet to hear of the fact that they are doing the very thing against which some of them so strictly protested only three years ago. But as I study the reasons for the economies which are being made from week to week and from month to month, I find we are all unconsciously adopting this fundamental principle.

For example: In the Screw Machine Department the following improvements have been made with this view in mind.

1. Disc Swivel Stud.

Old operations - (1) Formed, drilled, tapped and cut off, then sent to (2) Lethe Dept. to rough and turn and face, finish turn and face, and finish inside shoulder.

-2-

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
March 18, 1918.

The last three operations are now being done by the Screw Machine Dept. on automatics at a saving of \$1.85 per 100, or about \$1800.00 per year.

2. Disc Barrel Shaft.

Old operations - (1) Turn one end and cut off by automatic (2) Turn other end on the hand screw machine, (3) then go to the Lathe Dept. to polish to gauge at a cost of \$1.52 per 100.

This operation is now formed, shaved, cut off, and completed by automatics at 15¢ per 100, saving per year for this operation \$1,000.00.

3. Amberola 1st and 2nd Shaft.

Old operations - (1) Turn and cut off by automatic, (2) Turn on Hand Screw Machine, (3) then sent to the Lathe Dept. to be polished to gauge, at a cost of \$1.48 per 100.

Now formed, shaved and cut off complete by automatics at a cost of 6¢ per 100, making a yearly saving on this part of \$1,200.00 per year.

Faithfully yours,

Maudslayi
7

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Key West, Florida.

Edison General File Series
1918. Pohatcong Railroad Company [not selected] (E-18-69)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Pohatcong Railroad Co. of Stewartville, N.J., an affiliate of the Edison Portland Cement Co. Included are routine notices about the annual meeting and the election of Edison as a company director.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Politics (E-18-70)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning local and national politics, as well as Edison's opinions on political issues. Included is a letter from Edison to author and journalist Herbert Kaufman regarding U.S. senatorial candidate Henry Ford's potential as a legislator. Also included is correspondence with Frank L. Dyer, attorney and former president of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., who unsuccessfully sought Edison's endorsement for an appointment to a postwar reconstruction commission.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists of plans, invitations, and printed circulars submitted to Edison for his comments or approval, which either received routine replies or were marked "nut" or "no ans[wer]."

1K
Sept. 17, 1916.

Mr. Herbert Kaufman,

Tarrytown, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

If 32 Acts of Parliament, covering a period of over 100 years, were passed to ameliorate the condition of the poor, of which 30 acted exactly opposite to what was intended, (as cited by Herbert Spencer) don't you think our friend Ford has got a show as a legislator? It seems to me he has 30 chances out of a possible 32.

Sincerely yours,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Kaufman

If 32 acts of Parliament, covering a period of over 100 years, ^{WERE} passed to ^{ameliorate} ~~amend~~ the conditions of the Poor, of which 30 acted exactly opposite to what was intended, (as ~~dictated~~ by Herbert Spencer) don't you think our friend Ford has got a show? It seems to me he has 30 chances out of a possible 32.

Edwin

Herbert Kaufman
Tarrytown, N. Y.

Dyer

FRANK L. DYER
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

10

October 8, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:--

I am enclosing a letter to Mr. Edison
which I wish you would hand to him, after you
have read the same, whenever you think it best
to do so.

Of course I am not sure that the Com-
mission referred to will be created, and if it
is I should suppose that with the hundreds of
politicians who are seeking all kinds of jobs
that I would not have very much show. But, at
the same time I would like to make the appli-
cation and put the papers on file so that even
if nothing came of this matter there might be
some other position develop into which I would
fit.

5795

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft, Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J. Oct. 8-18. (2)

I do most sincerely hope that Mr.
Edison will endorse the proposition; but
whether he does or not I am sure that you will
do everything in your power to help me.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Frederick L. Wagoner

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FRANK L. DYER
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

October 8, 1918.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:--

Senator Overman has introduced a Bill in the Senate providing for the appointment of a Commission of six members for the purpose of anticipating, so far as possible, the necessarily disturbing conditions following the War and to make recommendations and suggestions upon which legislation may be based to meet these conditions, so far as it may be humanly possible to do so.

It seems to me that I am qualified by experience, temperament and education to act as a member of that Commission when the same is formed. I have made it a practice for at least fifteen years to read the Congressional Record every day during sessions of Congress and have thus familiarized myself with matters of legislation and with the way that important national problems are handled by Congress. I have read history also, and have formed a pretty good idea

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Orange, New Jersey.....October 8, 1918. (2)

of the staggering difficulties which have been encountered in the past during periods of reconstruction, and I do not entertain any doubt that if we are sufficiently far-sighted in this matter many of the troubles that have heretofore arisen after great wars may be avoided, or at least made less burdensome to the people.

I do not take any credit upon myself for the suggestions in Senator Overman's Bill; the same thing has been done in England and a Commission for the identical purpose has been sitting in that country for some time; but I have urged the matter on a number of Senators in Washington who agreed that something should be done to take care of the situation, and it may be that this in a small way may have had its effect.

Now, it has occurred to me that I could not approach the President, or have any of my friends approach him, without an endorsement from you because I was with you so many years that a failure to receive your approbation would be given the most unfavorable construction.

I know that you make it a point seldom to write letters of endorsement, but in this case will you not make an exception to your usual rule and send me a letter addressed to the President which I can use for the purpose?

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Thomas E. Edison, Orange, New Jersey.....October 8, 1918. (2)

Of course, in times like these I recognize one thing perfectly well, and that is, that the President should have the benefit of the very ablest, most honest and most disinterested advice that he can obtain in connection with every position he may be called upon to fill. Therefore, if you think that I am not qualified to act as a member of the Commission if the same is formed, I shall be perfectly willing to defer to your judgment in the matter because it is difficult for a man to judge adequately his own capacity.

Yours very truly,

Frank L. Ryan

October 9, 1918.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,
55 Liberty Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Dyer:

Your letters of October 8th have been received, and I will hand to Mr. Edison your letter intended for him at the earliest possible moment. He is away today on some Government experiments, but I hope to bring your letter to his attention tomorrow. I shall watch for the most opportune moment.

I trust Mr. Edison will comply with your request, although to be very frank with you there is a possibility that he may not because he has been ultra-conservative about making recommendations in other Departments ever since he has himself entered into official relations with the Government. Of course, I shall do anything I can to help you in this matter.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5795.

October 10, 1918.

Frank L. Dyer, Esq.,
55 Liberty Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dyer:


I would like to oblige you, but can't see my way clear to write such a letter as you ask. Ever since I entered into official relations with the Government, I have refrained from asking for anything either for my friends or myself, and I don't want to break my record.

Yours very truly,
and Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

A.

FRANK L. DYER
FIFTY FIVE LIBERTY STREET

D

 October 11, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:--

Yours of the 10th inst., is received, and while I am sorry you could not see your way clear to write the letter I wanted, I understand your position in the matter.

I would certainly like to be of some service at this time. I will probably still try for that Commission. But, if you should run across anything in Washington that you think I would fit in to, I wish you would mention my name.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

Frank L. Green

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersey.

Edison General File Series
1918. Proudfoot's Commercial Agency (E-18-71)

This folder contains reports on the financial and legal status and general trustworthiness of companies, individuals, organizations, and charities. Among the documents for 1918 are letters relating to inventor and mining engineer Leslie V. Stevens; to Sunshine Settlement Inc., a community service organization in New York City; and to The United States Boy Scout, a rival of the Boy Scouts of America.

Less than 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes routine inquiries submitted to Proudfoot's by Edison's assistant William H. Meadowcroft, copies of detailed reports by Proudfoot's, warning lists about specific individuals and companies, and additional printed matter accompanying solicitations. Also not selected is correspondence between Meadowcroft and David Carnegie, chairman of the Inventions Committee of the Canadian Imperial Munitions Board, regarding experiments that Edison did not witness.

NATIONAL OFFICERS
 BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH L. KLINE, VICE-PRES.
 NEW YORK CITY
 LT. GEN. L. W. AMERMAN,
 TREASURER AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 HENRY WOLLMAN, GENERAL COUNSEL
 NEW YORK CITY

*Mr Edison
 from Boardfoot
 attached report I
 guess you will not
 care to contribute
 any more -
 Messerswoff*

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
 W. AMERMAN,
 JACOB S. STRAHL,
 L. A. CLARK,
 JOHN L. WILLIAMS

The United States Boy Scout

SLOGAN—"THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME"

THE MILITARY BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION



EXECUTIVE OFFICE
 7 MAIDEN LANE
 NEW YORK, N.Y.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
 Orange,
 N. J.

January 4th, 1918.

My dear Mr. Edison:

When this organization made its last appeal to you, to which you so liberally responded, conditions which now exist had not then been thought probable, but the progress of this terrible war has forced us to become more efficient.

Our President is continually urging us, as a nation, to use our best endeavors to prepare ourselves at once for the tremendous struggle we are engaged in, so that when peace does come it will be enduring.

We cannot afford to have our young manhood go to the front unprepared. The United States Boy Scout has been so thoroughly trained that we have now six hundred and fifty who have joined the colors, a large percentage of them being either commissioned or non-commissioned officers.

We are the only Boy Scout Military Organization and are training our two hundred thousand members in military tactics and the proper use of the rifle. We must have adequate equipment and are unable to get it other than by Voluntary Contributions. We need a large sum of money and are making this drive to try and get it as we know our patriotic citizens will not forget us in this hour of need.

Some months ago we made an appeal for sufficient funds for this purpose, but owing to conditions then existing were unable to secure enough money for our purposes. Help us to get it now.



LOYALTY AND SERVICE

NO
Mr Kellow
How much taken
did Mr Edison subscribe
1/5/18
W. Messerswoff
What is this in the
Boy Scout Organizing
that is off colors
ask
asked \$17,500.00
Jan 1/18

NATIONAL OFFICERS
BRIG. GEN. ADOLPH L. KLINE, Vice-Pres.
NEW YORK CITY
LT. GEN. L. W. AMERMAN,
TREASURER AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER
HENRY WOLLMAN, GENERAL COUNSEL
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
L. W. AMERMAN,
JACOB S. STRAHL,
H. A. CLARK,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS

The United States Boy Scout

SLOGAN—"THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FIRST. LAST AND ALL THE TIME"

THE MILITARY BOY SCOUT ORGANIZATION



EXECUTIVE OFFICE
7 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

This organization is not employing any paid canvassers to importune you personally.

Cannot we ask you to duplicate or increase your former contribution? We have received one of \$5000. Several of \$1000., but the majority has been for \$100., however, do as much as you can.

Kindly make your check payable to L. W. Amerman, Treasurer, and send it direct to him at 7 Maiden Lane, New York.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours very truly,

A. S. Kline

Vice President.



LOYALTY AND SERVICE

The Sunshine Settlement, 122 White Street, is organized to do everything in a systematic, quiet and practical way for the people of the neighborhood. It has clubs and classes on practical subjects, also medical aid, legal protection, library, kindergarten, etc. It gives entertainments to effect the dance halls, "fresh air" talks, and vacations for the children and also has lectures and instruction on practical topics; also spiritual talks.

Up Town Office for Delivery
of all Mail.
83 BIBLE HOUSE, N. Y.
Telephone, 4473

Sunshine Settlement Inc.

Organized 1900. Incorporated 1917.
This Work is connected with no other Society—
Is supported by Voluntary Contributions.

WE EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS OR PAPER
SOLICITORS. SOLICITATION THROUGH
CORRESPONDENCE ONLY.
SUNSHINE SETTLEMENT
122 White Street, New York

Board of Directors

C. Irving Hall, President
F. W. Radcliffe, Vice-President
S. E. Furry, M. D., Secretary-Treasurer
William F. Mannheim
Charles L. Peabody

Counsel
Hon. John Helges

NEW YORK, January 10, 1917

Mr. Edison:
Your support (with others), for which we are most grateful, has enabled us for EIGHTEEN YEARS to carry on this practical and humane work among the very poor of our locality. You have helped us to destroy EVIL, and create GOOD.

Again we enclose the little renewal book in which you will find YOUR NAME AND YOUR LAST CONTRIBUTION. We address our friends once a year, as this is our ONLY method of procuring support.

I am sure you are interested in CHILDREN, and if you believe in protecting them, you will appreciate fully the Sunshine Settlement work, which is unceasingly directed against the DEBORDATION OF HOME, and the DESTRUCTION OF CHARACTER.

Instructions in sewing, cooking, millinery, kindergarten, and lectures on medical, business, and other topics, are given to the various CLUBS, composed of children from FOUR to TWENTY years.

The "Noble" deeds of friends of the work in saving children from "GANGS", and bringing them to the Settlement for protection, is most commendable. These children were restored to their PARENTS.

Hundreds of yards of different materials are needed for our MOTHERS and GIRLS sewing classes, where garments for the poor are made, we supplying the material.

Continued "war" has brought distress to many in our city. Rent has had to be paid to save the home for Mothers and Children.

Serious emergencies are also arising through Army enlistments and draft, of many of our young men of the Settlement, who formerly helped to support their homes. Their Loyalty to Country, which is to be admired, will surely bring suffering to their Mothers and younger Children.

Our work is undenominational, ANYTHING YOU SEND WILL BE APPRECIATED. Children and mothers CLOTHING ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE.

With all good wishes,

Very truly yours,

S. E. Furry

P. S. KINDLY RETURN SUBSCRIPTION BOOKLET IN ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

During these trying times, I wanted to let more people know how we feel the need of interested you have manifested during the past years. 90-

January 15, 1918.

Proudfoot's Commercial Agency,
149 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Proudfoot:

I enclose herewith a letter from
the United States Boy Scout to Mr. Edison, with an appeal
for money.

You will note from Mr. Edison's pencil memorandum,
to the effect that he thinks this is the Boy Scout
organization that is off color, and he wants me to ask
you about it. Will you please return the letter with
your answer.

He also wants me to ask you about the Sunshine
Settlement Inc. I enclose their letter and literature,
which kindly return.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4459.

Enclosures.

TELEPHONE 218 CANTLANDY

Proudfoot's Commercial Agency

SUITE 1108
SINGER BUILDING

NEW YORK CITY

July 30/16

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

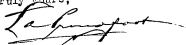
My dear Mr. Edison:-

I have an inquiry concerning L. V. Stevens of Los Angeles, Cal, who we understand is a consulting and mining engineer on the Naval Consulting Board. I get it that he was formerly a manager of the Tungsten Mines Co. of Bishop, Cal, and that he is about 36 years of age. While better known in Los Angeles, where I have sent for information, I though perhaps you may have already looked him up for your own satisfaction.

Any information you will be able to give me will be highly appreciated, and I assure you held strictly confidential so far as the source is concerned.

Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,



5565

July 31, 1918.

Mr. L. A. Proudfoot,
Suite 1108, Singer Building,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Proudfoot:

Your letter of yesterday's date to Mr. Edison concerning L. V. Stevens has been received. We do not know this man Stevens at all, but a similar name (Leslie V. Stevens) has cropped up before, and I have just turned over our files and will give you the result.

Last February we received a telegram from a high Government official of a Foreign Government stating that this man Stevens claimed to have submitted to the Naval Consulting Board an invention on nets with bombs carried by aeroplanes, and asking if there was any objections to sending particulars to London. Mr. Edison did not know anything about Stevens or his invention and recommended the Government official to communicate with Mr. Thomas Robins, Secretary of the Naval Consulting Board, 15 Park Row, New York.

This ended our part in that matter, but a curious incident happened one day towards the end of February last, an investigator for a certain agency called here asking to see Mr. Edison, but, of course, in his absence I saw him. He stated that his principals were engaged in some investigations for the Dominion of Canada and this Leslie V. Stevens had made statements up there that Mr. Edison had seen his device and approved it very highly, and had presented him with a gold watch and chain and also an elaborate gold cigarette case worth about \$1,000.00.

-2-

There was absolutely no truth in any of this. Mr. Edison knew nothing about the man or his device, and had never seen it. If Stevens had stopped there he would have been less of a fool. I have been associated with Mr. Edison for 37 years, and I have never known him to give a watch or any similar present to anyone, and when it comes to cigarette cases, Mr. Edison would just as soon think of cutting off his head and giving it to him. He abominates cigarettes, and it is just as impossible for him to make a present of a cigarette case as it would be for the Kaiser to be a decent citizen.

Of course, all this is confidential.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5568.

Proudfoot's Commercial Agency

SINGER BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

September 30, 1918.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. Louis A. Alberthy, 971 Kelly St. Bronx
American Safety Explosives Co., 50 E. 42nd St.
Altman Estates, 1207 Broadway
E. Brainard Brown and Brown Everready Tire Co.
Canadian-American Arms Co., Aeolian Bldg.
F. J. Cantlin & Co., and Murphy Wyoming Oil Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Joseph F. Callahan & Co. and Amalgamated Copper Mines Co., 149 Broadway
Stephen D. Demmon (Stephen A. Douglas)
Edison Patent Co., Inc., 256 Broadway
Empire Economizer Co., 116 W. 39th St.
Fairchild Music Co., 203 Broadway
Franklin Helm, About town.
Frederick W. Huestis, 50 Broadway
Hotel Koller Co., 27th St. & 4th Ave.
Herwald G. Kirkpatrick, Plaza Annex
Alfred Loeb & Co., 15 Park Row
Lightning Creek Gold Gravel & Dredging Co. Ltd., 405 Lexington Ave.
Malayan Export & Import Co., 111 Broadway
McCombs Oil Co. and Paul M. Wade & Co., 156 Broadway
Midwest Securities Co., and Newton J. Skinner, 239 Broadway
Oklahoma Oil and Refining Co., 239 Broadway
Pratt, Grigsby, Conklin Co. Inc., 149 Broadway
Marshall W. Taggart, 29 W. 34th St.
Leslie V. Stephens, 219 E. 62nd St. New York, and Los Angeles, Cal.
Van Dyke Auto Co. Inc., 1700 Broadway
B. M. Wood & Co., 50 Broad St.

Mr. Edison: This fellow is an awful pain - he pretends you have seen
his scheme for transmitting V. beams. He told the Canadian authorities that
they are pleased with it and you have been a cigarette case, made of
Brotherhood of Railway Mechanics
"Commissioner of Jurors on behalf of City & County Employees Assn. of N.Y."
Co-Operative Press, Mail & Express Bldg.
Colored Settlement Workers & Welfare Home for Children
Golden Rule Alliance of America
International Longshoremen's Assn. Local 866, Annual Year Book, Richard J.
Butler, soliciting.

National League of Government Employees
Relief Assn. (colored)
St. Lukes Baptist Church
St. Vincent de Paul's Summer Home for Children, Port Kennedy, Pa.
Veteran Firemen's Assn.

Yours truly,

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Radio [not selected] (E-18-72)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to wireless telegraphy or radio, radio technology, and radio waves generally. All of the items for 1918 received no answer or a form-letter reply.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Railroads [not selected] (E-18-73)**

This folder contains a request for Edison's opinion on questions relating to railways. It received no answer.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Real Estate (E-18-74)**

This folder contains documents relating to Edison's real estate transactions, including land owned by him or offered to him for sale. Among the items for 1918 are letters pertaining to the lease of Edison's land at Menlo Park to the American Grenade Loading Co. and the sale of some of his Silver Lake property to the International Arms & Fuze Co. Also included is a letter from George M. Miller of Sumnytown, Pennsylvania, who tried to interest Edison in a mill along the falls of the Lehigh River for the manufacture of black powder. Although the inventor had already made arrangements with the Black Diamond Powder Co. in Pittston, Pa., he instructed his assistant William H. Meadowcroft to "tell [Henry] Ford about [the] Water Power." Other documents relate to Edison's purchase of property, owned by his Llewellyn Park neighbor Richard M. Colgate, opposite the West Orange laboratory on Valley Road (now Main Street).

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes declined offers to buy or sell land; routine business correspondence, some involving Mina Miller Edison; and additional items relating to the West Orange land purchase, including legal documents handled by Henry Lanahan of the Legal Dept.

ALFRED D. HYDE
INTERSTATE REALTY BROKER



NEW YORK CITY
59, 61 PEARL STREET
SUITE 812
PHONE BROAD 4742

FIRE INSURANCE
NATIONAL SURETY CO.
INDEMNITY BONDS

PHONE 17-M
RESIDENCE 39-J

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING METUCHEN, N. J. 2-21-18.

Thomas A. Edison Esq;-
Dear sir;-

In connection with the proposed lease of
your lands at Menlo Park my clients desire if agree-
able to you to receive an option to purchase the
lands at any time during the first year of the lease
at possibly \$275.-- per acre for cash.

In event you accept I will prepare the papers
and forward through your office.

Wishing you continued good health I am
very truly yours;-

Alfred D. Hyde

4810

*Am enclosing option which will save time
if accepted and agreed to.
Very truly
H*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Articles of agreement entered into the _____ day of February in the year of our Lord 1918, by and between Thomas A. Edison and Edison (his Wife) of the City of West Orange, County of Essex and State of New Jersey parties of the first part; and The American Grenade Loading Company a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware have an office at 100 Broadway New York City N.Y. party of the second part;-

Witnesseth;-The party of the first part owners of a certain tract of lands situate lying and being in the Township of (Menlo Park) Raritan, County of Middlesex and state of New Jersey being bounded and described as follows;- fronting on the Essex and Middlesex Turnpike, on the East;- on the south by the lands of William Carpani;- on the West by the land of Henry Welsh; on the North by the lands of Frazee Ayers- W.M. Walton and the lands of the Menlo Park Homesteads Association; containing some twenty acres more or less as may be determined by a survey of the property to be sold.

Now therefor it is agreed by the party of the first part their heirs administrators or assigns that the said party of the second part is, in consideration of the payment of the sum of one dollar, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, granted the sole and exclusive right of purchase of the above described lands for a term of one year from the date hereof.

And it is further agreed by party of the first part that on payment of the full purchase price of the lands herein described and on the payment of the full purchase price therefor at the rate of _____ dollars per acre for the whole tract the said lands will be conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of bargain and sale free and clear of any and all incumbrances of any description;- provided however the parties of the first part are not prevented in delivering title by any act of development beyond their control- however if title can be made and the property conveyed by good and satisfactory deed it is agreed that the same will be so conveyed as soon as title can be made.

It is hereby agreed by the party of the second part that in the event of the privilege of purchase of the above described lands being exercised by the party of the second part during the term of this option that on delivery of title by deed of bargain and sale in fee of the lands herein described, that the said party of the second part will pay or cause to be paid the sum of _____ dollars per acre for each and every acre and any part thereof an acre and purchase the whole tract at the above agreed price and pay for the same a sum as may be determined by computation at above agreed price and the actual area of the tract.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their hands and seals this _____ day of February in the _____ year first above written.

In the presence of

March 7, 1918.

Mr. Alfred D. Hyde,
National Bank Bldg.,
Metuchen, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have received a reply from Mr. Edison concerning your favor of the 11st ultimo, in which you ask for an option to purchase the Menlo Park lands, etc.

Mr. Edison wishes me to say in reply that he does not wish to sell at this time.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/4819.

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If name of office where service appears after the check (number of words) in the day message. Otherwise character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If name of office where service appears after the check (number of words) in the day message. Otherwise character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 18J Q 113 NL NG ORANGE NJ APL 12 1918

THOMAS A EDISON, US NAVAL STATION, KEYWEST FLO

INTERNATIONAL FURE CO WHOSE PLANT ADJOINS OURS AT SILVERLAKE MUST
EXPAND BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT ORDERS AND WISH TO PURCHASE SOME OF OUR
LAND NORTH SIDE ERIE TRACKS THEY WOULD COME EAST ALONG TRACK ABOUT
TWO HUNDRED FEET INTO OUR PROPERTY BRINGING THEIR BUILDINGS TWENTY
FOOT FROM OUR ANILINE PLANT BUILDINGS WOULD TAKE IN LAND NOW OCCUPIED
BY DRAIN PITS BROOK AND BENZOLINE PLANT WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE TORN
DOWN ABOUT TWO AND HALF ACRES AT PROBABLY FIVE THOUSAND PER ACRE
LAND ONLY IMPROVEMENTS EXTRA THEY WILL DO MACHINE WORK ONLY SO
INSURANCE OK LOSS OF SEVENTY FIVE TO ONE HUNDRED FELT OF SIDING ACON-
SIDERATION BUT RIGHT OF WAY ALLOWED WIRE ADVISE CHARLES EDISON. 335A

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Charles Edison
Edison Laboratory
Orange, N.J.

You can ~~split~~ make
proposed sale to Fuse
Co. if right of way on
side track is retained
fully.

Edison

Wite neary

SILVER
LAKE-
26
INTERNATIONAL ARMS &
FUZE CO.

May 2, 1918

Mr. Wolf:

I wish you would make a survey of the property at Silver Lake which is to be conveyed by Mr. Edison to the International Arms & Fuze Company. A description of the property is set out in the agreement of which you now have a copy. Suitable monuments should be erected at several points on the property in order that the exact location thereof may be determined.

I wish you would also advise me what tracts of land conveyed to Mr. Edison by different parties at various times are in whole or in part included in the property to be sold. You have the descriptions of these tracts.

A complete and accurate survey of this property should be made, and I hope that you can complete the same within the next two weeks in order that the deed may be prepared. It is also necessary to know the courses.

It may be that it would be well to make a survey of the whole Silver Lake property at this time in view of the above survey, but that is up to the parties interested.

Chas H. Kish

OK-LH

CC Mr. Constable.

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir

All Summer town Pa. 6/18
 Water Person
 The Miller was
 being arranged
 kill at
 to near

Your letter addressed to ^{Mr.} J. Miller of New York
was to day handed to me for reply. Regarding making a special
Black powder for you, Will say, it would only be a lead to do so. Had
it not been that our corn-mill and Hydraulic press had
been robbed of all brass bearings & valves & Pressure gauge
&c, and will take a little time to replace them, If you will
let me know the kind you want, the size grain &c, as you care
to tell, I may be able better to let you know how soon I could
undertake to make some for you.

I beg liberty to call your attention that the government or
somebody might be interested in a location of such a
one mill property, consisting of 400 Acres land. Along
the great falls of the Lehigh from a water power
above the average of the state, one mile rail road
to mill, In 1913 Mr. Felix Humick Engineer of Rose-
H. J. made a survey of this and other tracts. to develop
the upper Lehigh river and calculated to get several
thousands kwh out of the water power. But was sent to
panama and accidentally drowned near colan.
Thanking you for your inquiry and awaiting
your reply I remain
Yours truly
Geo. M. Miller

June 15, 1918.

Mr. Geo. M. Miller,

Sumnerstown, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 4th instant to Mr. Edison has been received and brought to his attention. He wishes me to say to you that he has already arranged with a Mill at Pitston to make the special powder he requires.

He has written to a friend to call attention to your property and the water power mentioned.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6299.

EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING SERVICE
LABORATORY OF THOMAS A. EDISON.

File 5069

TO:- Mr. Kessler
SUBJECT:- Property sold to International
Arms & Fuze Co.
REFER TO:-
FROM:- M. A. Wolf

REFER TO MEMO. # Active

DATE: Sept. 17, 1918.



SEP 27 1918 A.M.

Herewith attached for your information are copies of the map and description of property to be deeded over by Mr. and Mrs. Edison to the International Arms & Fuze Wks.

In view of the fact that old land marks, monuments, etc. could not be found readily, it was necessary to get information from Mr. E. Baechlin, the town Engineer of Bloomfield, as to proper locations of same. In consideration of the above, I have corrected drawings to agree with one made by Mr. Baechlin, as it will be necessary to use these monuments shown on drawing for all future surveys. It was necessary to take this step as our descriptions of property owned by the Edison Co. is not entirely correct.

Copies to:- Mr. Constable and File

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

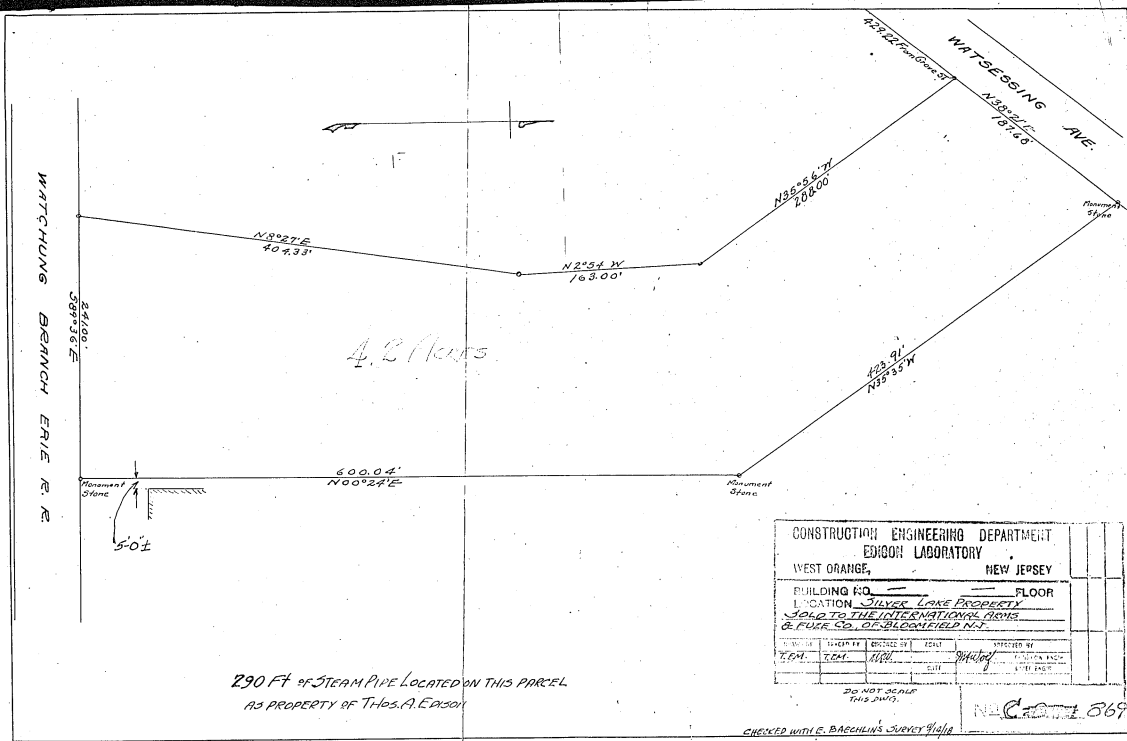
Bloomfield, N.J., September 14, 1918

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

About to be conveyed from Thomas A. Edison interests to the
International Arms & Fuze Company.

BEGINNING in the southerly side of Watsessing Avenue at a point therein distant North easterly 429.22 feet from the intersection of the same with the easterly side of Grove St. which is the dividing line between the lands of the International Arms & Fuze Company and the lands of Thomas A. Edison; thence (1) running along said southerly side of Watsessing Avenue North $38^{\circ} 21'$ East 187.68 feet to a monument stone; thence (2) running through lands of Thomas A. Edison South $35^{\circ} 35'$ East 423.91 feet to a monument stone; thence (3) running still through his land South $0^{\circ} 24'$ West 600.04 feet to a monument stone in the northerly side of the right-of-way of the Watchung Branch of the Erie Railroad; thence (4) running along said northerly side of the Watchung Branch of the Erie RR North $89^{\circ} 36'$ West 241 feet to the dividing line between the lands of the International Arms & Fuze Company and Thomas A. Edison; thence (5) running along said dividing line North $8^{\circ} 27'$ East 404.33 feet to an angle in the same; thence (6) still along the same North $2^{\circ} 54'$ West 163 feet to an angle in the same; thence (7) still along the same North $35^{\circ} 56'$ West 288 feet to the southerly side of Watsessing Avenue and the point and place of Beginning.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



| | | | |
|---|-------|------------|-------------|
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT | | | |
| EDISON LABORATORY | | | |
| WEST ORANGE, | | NEW JERSEY | |
| BUILDING NO. | FLOOR | | |
| LOCATION <u>SILVER LAKE PROPERTY</u> | | | |
| <u>SAID TO THE INTERNATIONAL AVENUE</u> | | | |
| <u>& PARK SQ. DISCLOSED NOT</u> | | | |
| DATE | BY | CHECKED BY | APPROVED BY |
| 1961 | EDM | WJH | WJH |
| DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING | | | |

CHECKED WITH E. BACHLIN'S SURVEY 9/16/12

N.C. 1869

NEW YORK OFFICE AND SALESROOM:
159 FULTON STREET.

CENTRAL OFFICES AND SALESROOM:
105 HUDSON ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CENTRAL TELEPHONE STATION:
"8040 CORTLAND" NEW YORK.

GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900



Colgate and Company
(Established 1806)
Soap Makers & Perfumers
New York

FOREIGN DEPOTS:
LONDON, PARIS,
SYDNEY, MONTREAL, CAIRO,
YOKOHAMA, HONGKONG, CALCUTTA,
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO,
HANKOW, LIMA.
CABLE ADDRESS:
"CASHMERE" NEW YORK.
ALL CODES.

December 10th 1918.

Mr. Charles Edison,

Valley Road, Orange N.J.

My dear Charles:-

I received your letter of the 4th agreeing to purchase the plot of ground opposite the laboratory on Valley Road on the terms of the second proposition made you in my letter of November 21st (the U.S. Liberty bonds to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ not $4\frac{1}{4}$ as mentioned) There are no mortgages or liens on the property except the right of way for a sewer pipe which empties itself into Valley Road, which is connected with several houses in the Park and your Father's house is one of them. I will have papers made out at once covering the property transfer and please let me know by return mail to whom the transfer is to be made. The southern boundary line of this property rests on a 13 foot strip running from Valley Road to the little cottage, the back of the property. This is to be used as a road way by Mr. Manda for entrance to the cottage. On this road way there stands at present a small building, the roof was put in first class order, new sills put under it and the whole building put in first class condition about a year ago. I intended to move this to my property in the Park but it occurs to me that you might like to use this for a garage or for other purposes, placing it on the piece of property you have purchased. Should this be the case, I will sell it to you for two-thirds of the value which any first class, reputable builder will agree to replace it for.

GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900



NEW YORK OFFICE AND SALESDROOM:
159 FULTON STREET.

GENERAL OFFICES AND SALESDROOM:
105 HUDSON ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CENTRAL TELEPHONE STATION:
"8040 CORTLAND" NEW YORK.

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LONDON, PARIS,
SYDNEY, MONTREAL, CAIRO,
YOKOHAMA, HONGKONG, CALCUTTA,
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO,
HAVANA, LIMA,
CABLE ADDRESS:
"CASHMERE" NEW YORK.
ALL CODES.

C.D. #2

If this interests you let me know.

Yours very truly,

Richard W. Colgate

Handwritten notes:
The Edison Co. has the property in the name of the Edison Co. and the property is being purchased by Mr. Thomas A. Edison personally.
The barn may be useful to us, and I am asking our construction man to look it over. His report should be in in a few days, and I will advise you whether we are interested enough to go further.

Dec. 12, 1918.

Mr. Richard H. Colgate,
399 Park Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Colgate:-

Mr. Wall called me up in regard to the papers on the property transfer in which we are interested.

I have turned my end of the matter over to Mr. Lannahan of our Legal Department, who is supposed to be entirely acquainted with the detail. Consequently, I referred Mr. Wall to Mr. Lannahan. The property is being purchased by Mr. Thomas A. Edison personally.

The barn may be useful to us, and I am asking our construction man to look it over. His report should be in in a few days, and I will advise you whether we are interested enough to go further.

With kindest personal regard,

Faithfully,



OAK INVESTMENT & SECURITY COMPANY

105 HUDSON STREET

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

December 17, 1918.

Mr. Henry Lanahan, Assistant General Counsel,
c/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 16th instant, enclosing redraft of proposed agreement between this Company and Mr. Edison for the plot of ground on Valley Road, opposite your factory.

I hand this to you herewith, duly executed, together with copy of resolution passed by the Board of Directors yesterday, which I trust will meet with your approval.

I handed to your representative today copy of the Manda Deed, which please return after you have finished with it.

I would appreciate it if you will telephone me - 2100 Montgomery - when you are ready to pass the title, which I trust will be not later than Thursday morning, about nine o'clock.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

Enclosures.
K/J

P.S.-I enclose receipted bill for curb and gutter assessment paid September 25th, 1917, which please return.

December 18, 1918

Fidelity Trust Company,
Title Department,
Prudential Building,
Newark, N. J.

Attention Mr. Northrup

Gentlemen:-

Mr. Thomas A. Edison is about to purchase a piece of property near the Edison Laboratory from Oak Investment & Security Company. The purchase price is \$7000. \$1000 is to be paid by the delivery of a 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % \$1000 Liberty Bond, and the balance is to be covered by a mortgage of \$6000 to be given by Mr. Edison, payable \$500 at the end of the first six months and a like sum at the end of twelve months; the balance payable three years from the date of the mortgage with interest on unpaid balances at the rate of 6% per annum, with the option of paying the remainder of the principal or any part thereof at any time during three years from the date of the mortgage.

Mr. Colgate is very anxious to have the transaction cleaned up promptly, and it is expected that Mr. Edison will accept the deed, deliver the bond, and give the mortgage immediately under an agreement, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, that the Oak Investment & Security Company will buy the property back if your Company shall, within thirty days from the date of the agreement, namely, December 17, 1918, refuse to guarantee title to the premises, all as set forth in the agreement.

The deed which has been offered Mr. Edison describes the property as follows:-

"ALL THAT certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of West Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey, more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point, which is also the beginning point of the fifth course in a certain deed dated May 23rd, 1918, made by the above named grantor to Joseph A. Manda and recorded in the office of the Register of Essex County, which fifth course is described in said deed as follows:

'thence (5) north $36^{\circ} 10'$ east 161.37 feet to a point'
and running thence north $36^{\circ} 10'$ east 161.37 feet to a point; thence south $48^{\circ} 47'$ east 190.84 feet to the north-westerly line of Valley Street; thence along said north-westerly line of Valley Street south $36^{\circ} 10'$ west 126.21 feet to a point; thence north $56^{\circ} 13'$ west 190.11 feet to the point or place of beginning.

SUBJECT, however, to the terms and conditions of a certain license for the construction and maintenance of a private sewer or drain made by Henry B. Auchincloss on the 21st day of June, 1905, and recorded in the Register's office of Essex County in Book V-38 of Deeds for said county on Pages 434-437.

TOGETHER with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof."

I do not consider this description adequate, but I do not know at this time whether or not Mr. Edison will accept it or whether he will insist on a more complete description. However, as the time under the agreement is limited, we wish you to proceed with the search in order that you may make a report as early as practicable, and I am accordingly enclosing an application for

-3-

guarantee of title.

There is a small building said to be on a roadway adjoining the premises, and while we may buy the building and move it on the premises, I do not understand that the building is involved in this conveyance, although there is a possibility that the building is partly on the land to be conveyed.

Yours very truly,

HL-JS

Assistant General Counsel

Enc.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Religion and Spiritualism (E-18-75)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents regarding Edison's opinions and widely publicized statements about immortality, theology, superstition, and related subjects. The two selected items for 1918 relate to a request from author Henry C. Horstmann to reprint a letter by Edison about the structure of matter that had previously appeared in Paul Carus's *The Surd of Metaphysics* (1903).

Approximately 5 percent of the documents have been selected. Most of the unselected items are unsolicited letters on topics ranging from Christian projects to the protection of soldiers in the war. None of the letters received a substantive reply.

HENRY C. HORSTMANN
18018 THOMPSON AVENUE

TELEPHONE
WATERLOO, ILLINOIS 408

Beverly 1039

6137

CHICAGO, Dec. 14/18 101

Mr. Thomas A Edison

West Orange New Jersey

Dear Sir:- In a book written by Dr. Paul Carus entitled "The
Surd of Metaphysics" I have found a reprint of a letter written
by you some years ago. In this letter you express the opinion that
all matter is alive. I have some time ago arrived at the same
conclusion and in addition have worked out a theory by which I can
show with a fair degree of probability the evolution of matter into
mind, ^{and} vice versa. My theory enables me to give a rational mechanistic
explanation of every mental phenomenon as well as to show how
very probably all the matter in man will finally attain immortality
in some form. There is no invoking of "Spirit" in this, it is all
strictly material.

I am desirous of obtaining your permission to use the letter
above referred to in my preface; or if you would be kind enough
to read the Ms (there are only about 25,000 words) perhaps you would
care to make some other statements that I could use.

Hoping to hear from you I remain

Yours truly

H. C. Horstmann

Mr. Edison:

Shall I tell

him you are too

busy? - Yes

Heavenly

Doc

December 18, 1918.

Mr. Henry C. Forstmann,
10016 Prospect Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 14th instant to Mr. Edison has been received and shown to him. He wishes me to say that you have his permission to use in your preface the letter reprinted in the book written by Dr. Paul Carus, entitled "The Sord of Metaphysics".

He regrets that he will be unable to read your manuscript, or make any other statements that you could use. He is so very busy day and night on experiments for the Government and other work that it is impossible for him to undertake anything further.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.6137.

Edison General File Series

1918. Secretary (W. H. Meadowcroft) [not selected] (E-18-76)

This folder contains personal correspondence of Edison's assistant, William H. Meadowcroft. Among the items for 1918 are messages of condolence in regard to his wife, Phoebe Canfield Meadowcroft, who died on March 14.

Edison General File Series
1918. Silver Lake [not selected] (E-18-77)

This folder contains documents relating to Edison's property at Silver Lake (Bloomfield/Belleville), New Jersey. All of the items for 1918 pertain to the operation of the potato farm that Edison had established in 1917 in an effort to alleviate high prices and food shortages resulting from wartime conditions. Most of the business was handled by Richard W. Kellow, secretary of Thomas A. Edison, Personal, and there is no evidence that Edison himself was directly involved. Included are correspondence, employee potato orders, and financial statements showing that the farm lost even more money in 1918 than in the preceding year.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Stock and Bond Offerings (E-18-78)**

This folder contains correspondence, prospectuses, and other documents relating to the purchase of stocks and bonds. The two selected items for 1918 consist of correspondence with the securities firm of William P. Lemley & Co. pertaining to the market for shares in the Edison Portland Cement Co.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes letters relating to fund raising for war-related enterprises such as odorless fertilizer and a discount hotel for military officers in New York City.

TELEPHONES
(224)
(224)
BELL (224) COURT
(224)
P. O. BOX 511 MAIN

WILLIAM P. LEMLEY, PRES. WALTER B. REID, TREAS.
PORTER R. JACKSON, SECY

CODER: BEDFORD-MCNEL
CLOUGH'S MINING
CABLE ADDRESS: "LEMLEY"

WILLIAM P. LEMLEY & COMPANY
STOCKS AND BONDS

ARROTT BLDG., FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA. April 12, 1918.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

We have a client holding 100 shares Preferred and 80 shares
Common stock of the Edison-Portland Cement Co., upon which we would ap-
preciate a bid.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, we are,

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM P. LEMLEY & CO.

BY

CHO A

5074

*Very Klemley has
Narrower to find
bidders*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

William P. Lemley & Company

Clearing House for Unlisted Securities

EIGHTH FLOOR—ARROTT BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell { 294
295 } Court
296 }
Private Exchange

P. & A. 511 Main

We have listed within a few of the stocks and bonds we have orders in either to buy or sell. Quotations furnished upon request.

We specialize in Pittsburgh Banks, Trust Companies and Insurance Companies Stocks.

We have a department for the handling of defaulted bonds. In making inquiries on this class of securities be sure and give the full title of the bond, due date, last coupon unpaid, series number if any, also be sure and state if deposited.

Our Service Department furnishes bulletins on all classes of stocks and bonds. We specially invite banks and trust companies to avail themselves of this Service. We do not send out a general market letter as a market letter can only cover a few securities and experience has taught us that it goes to thousands of readers who are not interested in the specific securities mentioned and also requires the time of the reader to pick out the information that is of interest or value to him.

If you will advise us the stocks and bonds you are interested in we will send you special bulletins when anything of vital interest develops effecting the security or market value of the stocks and bonds you own. You will receive this bulletin oftentimes away in advance of any other service. You can easily see that such a service is of very great benefit and will enable the receiver to act before the news is generally known.

Send us in a list today of the stocks and bonds you hold and if our Bulletin Service is not of sufficient value to warrant giving us your business, the fault is ours.

April 24, 1918.

William F. Lenley & Co.,
Fourth Ave. and Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 14th
instant, we beg to say that the market for the
stock referred to is too narrow to find bidders.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

..1074.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Submarines (E-18-79)**

This folder contains correspondence and other items relating to Edison's well-known interest in submarines and antisubmarine warfare during World War I. The documents consist primarily of unsolicited suggestions from the general public about how to defeat submarines. Among the selected documents for 1918 is a letter to the *Scientific American* regarding their article on a new non-ricocheting shell for use against submarines. Also included is a letter to James D. Ross, superintendent of lighting for Seattle, Washington, regarding the idea of using magnetic lines for submarine detection. Other correspondents include submarine pioneer Simon Lake and Edison's Llewellyn Park neighbor Harry T. Shriver.

Approximately one third of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist of unsolicited suggestions that received no substantive reply, along with letters of transmittal and acknowledgment.

Most of Edison's correspondence concerning submarines, including additional letters to and from James D. Ross, can be found in the Naval Consulting Board and Related Wartime Research Papers, Special Collections Series.

WESTERN UNION CODE

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY

TELEPHONE [2140] [2147] HARRISON



T. Shriver & Co.

8

Iron Foundry and Machine Works,

Hamilton Street near Schuyler Avenue,

HARRISON, N. J.

Thos. A. Edison Esq.

Dear Mr. Edison,

On Jan 20th I wrote you
and enclosed the print of a combination red
and mine for submarine destruction.

Will you be kind enough to advise me if you
received this letter.

It seemed to me to be such a good idea, that I
wanted you to give a few minutes interview to the man
who originated the idea.

If you did not receive this letter with the print,
I will be glad to send you another.

Yours very truly

Harry B. Shriver

4672

Feb. 16, 1918.

Mr. Harry W. Shriver,
Hamilton St. Near Schuyler Ave.,
Harrison, N.J.

Dear Mr. Shriver:

Mr. Edison has sent to me your letter to him of the 8th instant, and has asked me to say that he sent your letter and blue print to Mr. Thomas Hobins, the Secretary of the Naval Consulting Board, 18 Park Row, New York, N.Y., to be referred to the proper Committee for consideration.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

March 21, 1918.

Scientific American,
135 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In the Literary Digest of March 9th there is an article on a new non-ricocheting shell for use against submarines. This article is mainly quoted from the Scientific American, but the date is not given. Will you please look it up and send to me a copy of that issue for Mr. Edison.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

September 10,
1918.

Mr. J. D. Ross,
Lighting Department of City of Seattle,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:-

I have been away for a short vacation, and on my return your letter and the accompanying copy of your communication to Mr. S. B. Doane have been brought to my attention.

Thus far, all experiments using magnetic lines for submarine detection have failed.

We now have other types of detectors by which submarines can be heard 4,000 yards distant when the listening boat still, and 900 yards when the listening boat is running at eleven knots. There is a chance of improvement in the latter so as to increase the distance to about 2,000 yards. With this detector torpedoes are heard 4,000 yards at full speed of the listening boats.

I shall send your letter to two experts who have done a lot of work on the magnetic experiments.

Yours very truly,

MEMBER OF
— THE INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS —
LONDON, ENGLAND
SOCIETY OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS & MARINE ENGINEERS
NEW YORK CITY
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
NEW YORK CITY
ASSOCIATE MEMBER
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS
BOSTON, U. S.
PRESIDENT, THE LAKE SUBMARINE CO.
PRESIDENT, THE LAKE STEAM ENGINE CO.
PRESIDENT, THE MERCHANT SUBMARINE CO.
PRESIDENT, THE SUBMARINE ENGINEERING CO.
VICE-PRESIDENT, THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO.

SIMON LAKE, M. I. N. A.
INVENTOR AND CONSULTING ENGINEER

OFFICE AND LABORATORY
MILFORD, CONN.
TEL. 500
SHIPREPAIR OFFICE WITH
THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT COMPANY
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
TEL. BRIDGE 5781
NEW YORK ADDRESS
ENGINEER'S CLUB
35 WEST 40TH STREET

MILFORD, CONN. September 25, 1918

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Under separate cover I am sending you with my compliments, a copy of my book "The Submarine In War And Peace", which may go further in predicting the line of developement of the submarine than is generally conceded probable at this time, but I believe that the ultimate destiny of the submarine is for the good of mankind, both as a preventative of future wars and in the peaceful operations of commerce.

Yours sincerely,

Simon Lake

SL.

5798

**Edison General File Series
1918. Telephone (E-18-80)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to telephones and telephone technology. The selected items for 1918 pertain to a request by inventor Elwood Grissinger for a wax disc phonograph for experimental use in recording telephone sound waves.

Approximately one third of the documents have been selected. The unselected material consists primarily of unsolicited correspondence and routine replies.

Jan 4/18

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

I have departed from my usual custom in giving to Mr. Elwood Griswold a letter of introduction to you. It is possible that you may know him as the inventor who made possible the transmission of long distance telephone messages & his devices are now in use between N. Y., Chicago, San Francisco etc. He desires to confer with someone associated with Mr. Edison & I thought you would be the best one to steer

him in the right direction. I sincerely hope that you will not regard this as an intrusion.

Hoping that you are well & with best wishes for the new year, believe me

Always sincerely yours

J. H. Harding

Wm. H. Meadowcroft Esq.

Waldorf Astoria
Room 912

Got here about 11:45 A.M. 7/18 - Explained

Stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria,
Room 912. There about a
week to come.

Mr. Edison, Tell him we have no
H. A. R. and under
present conditions it makes
no sense to inform him of our
plans on account of them
This gentleman changed
with a letter of information
from our old friend J. H. Hastings.

Mr. Gussinger came over
here and I had a very pleasant
talk with him. He is a high
type of man, and I think you
would be glad to see him, and
if you had seen him.

His letter explains what
he wants.

Meabowcroft

Jan 14/18

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS "WALDORF, NEW YORK"
PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS "BELLEVUE, PHILADELPHIA"



THE WALDORF

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK.
THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA.



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

The Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, January 13th 1918

Mr. Tho^s. A. Edison.

Orange, N. J.

My dear sir:

In the furtherance of my desires as related to research work in the domain of sound waves, I am addressing this letter to you.

That you may know the better whom it is that thus addresses you, permit me to offer the following:

Beginning in 1885 as a telegraph operator, I succeeded in obtaining a collegiate education. Thereafter, in the service of the Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. as an Engineer and with the Niagara Falls Power Co. in the same capacity, I very soon established a small laboratory and engaged in research work and invention in connection with telephonic equipment. Then I became interested in sound waves and particularly, telephone current waves.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS "WALDORF, NEW YORK"
PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS "WELANG, PHILADELPHIA"



THE WALDORF

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK.
THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA.



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

The Waldorf-Astoria,

New York

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After many years of such work, I developed a system of telephonic transmission, the United States ^{patent} for which, I sold, in June 1916, to the Am. Telephone & Telegraph Co. This system had particular reference to reciprocal circuits for use with telephone relays or repeaters and is the system used by that Company on their trans-continental and similar lines.

I am not at present, and have not been since March 1907, directly or indirectly connected with any firm, partnership or corporation. I am a Fellow of the Am. Inst. of Elec. Eng^r, a member of the Am. Society of Mech. Eng^r and of the Franklin Institute.

I have a desire to continue my research work in connection with telephone current waves along the line of photographing wave forms, using primarily a disc form of photograph, to make first a record of a particular wave, photograph it in air and from a record;

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS "WALDORF, NEW YORK"
PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS "BELLEVUE, PHILADELPHIA"



THE WALDORF

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK
THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

The Waldorf-Astoria.

New York

191

then transform it into a current wave which will again be photographed after passing through various classes of telephonic apparatus, including various sections of artificial telephone cable. This will prove to be a long and arduous task of no apparent remunerative value to me, although with an inventive mind, one can never tell what such work might suggest of commercial value.

The difficulty of obtaining equipment built of special design has prompted me to write to you to ascertain whether or not I can obtain from you by purchase or on a rental basis, the following:

(A disc type of recording phonograph complete without the recording head but with a driving tool attachment, i. e., Mr. Edison's Miller has an old one that will answer. One of the early ones he made, McComb & Co. 1911)

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS "WALDORF, NEW YORK"
PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS "BELLEVUE, PHILADELPHIA"



THE WALDORF

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK.
THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA.



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

The Waldorf-Astoria.

New York, _____ 1911

including the driving motor, turntable, feeding mechanism &c.

Disks or plates upon which the wax is placed or disks with wax thereon, or in lieu of the last combination, a friable quality of wax in bulk.

A small amount of machine shop work embracing a possible change in the carrier supporting the photographic recorder.

Kindly permit me to add in conclusion, that I would not venture to ask or expect any favor that you would not be perfectly willing to grant to any one. If opportunity presents, you can learn further of us by inquiring of Mr. B. G. Lammie of the Naval Consulting Board.

Awaiting with pleasure, a reasonably early reply from you directly or through your office. I am, with great respect,

Faithfully yours,
Woodruff

January 18, 1918.

Mr. Elwood Grissinger,
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
34th Street and 5th Ave.,
New York.

Dear Mr. Grissinger:

It is with very great regret that I am compelled to report unfavorably on your letter, to Mr. Edison.

I have just received a reply from him in which he expresses his regret that he is unable to help you out. He says that the old recording instrument we found is one that he has had his eye upon for some time past, as he wants to use it himself in some experiments that he has been waiting to make for a long while.

He wishes me to state to you that he cannot spare this recorder and under present conditions it would be impossible to make another on account of our Government work.

He suggests that possibly you may find that either the Columbia or Victor people may have an extra instrument.

Yours very truly,

Edison General File Series
1918. Thomas A. Edison, Inc. (E-18-81)

This folder contains interoffice communications and other documents relating to the organization and administration of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. (TAE Inc.), a large corporation that encompassed Edison's phonograph-related businesses and several others. Some of the documents also deal with other Edison companies, such as Edison Primary Batteries, Inc., Edison Storage Battery Co. (ESBCo) and Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. Among the items for 1918 are documents pertaining to the internal organization and financial structure of the company, labor issues, and plans to obtain exemptions for employees drafted as a result of the war. Also included are manufacturing status reports prepared by financial executive Stephen B. Mambert; telegrams regarding a conflict involving Edison's personal sales representative Miller Reese Hutchison and various officials of ESBCo; and two issues of the in-house publication, *Round Table Letter*, written by Edison's son and deputy Charles Edison.

In addition, there is a report by assistant financial executive Ralph H. Allen mentioning plans to dissolve the Motion Picture Patents Co. as well as long dormant companies such as the Edison Phonograph Co., Mining Exploration Co. of New Jersey, Ogden Iron Co., and New York Concentrating Works. A communication from John W. Robinson, secretary of TAE Inc., discusses the problem of storing company records and suggests a records management plan for the identification and disposition of unwanted documents.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material pertains to meetings, audits, business procedures, stationery and office supplies, tax laws, accounting practices, and general expense classifications.

EXPORT DIVISION OF THOMAS A. EDISON, Inc.

DIVISION:

LABORATORY

Memo. No.

SUBJECT:

Foreign Kinetophone Subjects

Date Jan. 25, 1918

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft:-

Before leaving, Mr. Kennedy advised me, having left with you certain data in reference to the receipt and completion of developing the several Kinetophone subjects forwarded to us by the several foreign Kinetophone Groups. It is problematical what our status will be after the War with these different Groups, but it is necessary that our records be kept very clear regarding the importation of the Kinetophone Negatives and Master Records, and this is particularly true if we should become involved in any litigation.

If Mr. Kennedy left these reports with you, and they are of no particular value to you, we shall be very glad to receive same, or at least copies thereof, in order that the records of the Export Division may be complete so far as it is possible for us to make them so.

WALTER J. TOWERS

75/3

7/18/18

SUGGESTED JOURNAL ENTRIES FOR EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS' BOOKS (November 30, 1917).

- (1) To charge Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, with the purchase price of 1750 shares of Edison Phonograph Works stock, at par value of \$100.00 per share, such stock to be issued as soon as Mr. Thomas A. Edison's signature can be obtained and the other necessary formalities ~~attended to~~ ^{observed} by Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Inc. \$175,000.00, Cr. Capital Stock paid for but not yet issued \$175,000.00.
- (2) To transfer the amount of \$168,000.00. (now owing by Thomas A. Edison, Personal to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated), to the credit of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, on our books, same to apply, together with \$7,000.00 of the amount now owing by us to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, in payment for the 1750 shares of Edison Phonograph Works stock purchased by Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated.
Dr. Thomas A. Edison, Personal \$168,000.00
Cr. Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated 168,000.00
- (3) To record the purchase by Edison Phonograph Works from Thomas A. Edison, Personal of 1710 shares of \$100.00 each of Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company, such stock to be actually transferred as soon as Mr. Thomas A. Edison's signature can be obtained and the other necessary formalities ~~attended to~~ ^{observed}.
Dr. Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. Stock \$ 171,000.00
Cr. Thomas A. Edison, Personal \$ 171,000.00

Wm. Kellum

Mr. M. M. East has approved the wording of these. The last sheet shows entries for your books.

J.W.R. 4/1/18

SUGGESTED JOURNAL ENTRIES FOR BOOKS OF THOMAS A. EDISON. PERSONAL.

(November 30, 1917.)

- (1) To record the sale of 1710 shares of \$100.00 each in Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company to Edison Phonograph Works, such stock to be transferred as soon as Mr. Thomas A. Edison's signature can be obtained and the other necessary formalities attended to Dr. E. P. Works \$171,000.00 Cr. Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company Stock \$171,000.00. *observed*
- (2) To transfer \$168,000.00 of Mr. Thomas A. Edison's indebtedness to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, over to Edison Phonograph Works, this sum, together with \$3,000.00 of the amount now owing to Mr. Thomas A. Edison by Edison Phonograph Works, to be applied in payment for the 1710 shares of Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company's stock purchased from Mr. Thomas A. Edison by Edison Phonograph Works. Dr. Thomas A. Edison, Inc. \$168,000.00 Cr. Edison Phonograph Works \$168,000.00. *Page 111*

7/4/18

copy to
C. A. B.

Thomas and his wife
from the amount - 1917-18
Phonograph Works
1917-18

1917-18
1918-19
1919-20

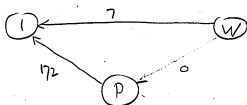
JOURNAL ENTRIES FOR THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED.

(November 30, 1917)

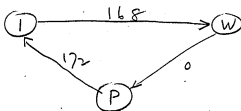
- (1) To record the purchase by Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, of 1750 shares, par value \$100.00 each, of Edison Phonograph Works stock, such stock to be issued to us as soon as Mr. Thomas A. Edison's signature can be obtained and the other necessary formalities attended ^{observed} to. Dr. E. P. Works Stock - \$175,000.00 Cr. E. P. Works - \$175,000.00.
- (2) To transfer \$168,000.00 of the amount now owing to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, by Thomas A. Edison, Personal, to Edison Phonograph Works, same to apply, together with \$7,000.00 of the sum now owing to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated by Edison Phonograph Works, in payment for the 1750 shares of Edison Phonograph Works stock purchased by Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated. Dr. E. P. Works - \$168,000.00 - Cr. Thomas A. Edison, Personal - \$168,000.00

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

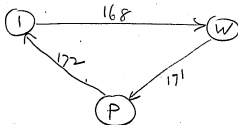
Present-



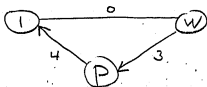
Inc. credits Wls. into 175,000 purchase price of 1750 shares of Wls. stock to be issued.



Wls. buys 171,000 Wls. Cat & Panel Stock



Then switch acct round



MC Numbered

Put away 171,000

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

November 30, 1917-

Personal over (acct. by)

D. Ab, Inc. -

E. P. Wks -

Owing to Personal (acct. by)

D. Ab, Inc. -

E. P. Wks -

Net accts -

D. Ab, Inc. -

E. P. Wks -

THOMAS A. EDISON

ORANGE, N.J.

OFFICE OF
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CHARLES EDISON CHAIRMAN
THOMAS A. EDISON
R. P. HANDBRY TREASURER
H. F. MILLER SECRETARY
R. W. KELLOW

February 15, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

During the month of January, 1918, the Operating Cash

Receipts and Cash Disbursements were as follows:

| | Receipts | + - | Disbursements |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Thomas A. Edison, Inc. | 2,835,000 | 716,000 | 2,119,000 |
| Edison Phonograph Works | 645,000 | 252,000 | 897,000 |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 922,000 | 5,000 | 927,000 |
| Thomas A. Edison, Personal | 244,000 | 90,000 | 334,000 |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. | 229,000 | 58,000 | 287,000 |
| New Jersey Products, Inc. | 120,000 | 99,000 | 219,000 |
| Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Co. | 48,000 | - | 48,000 |
| Phonographs Limited | 20,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| | 5,063,000 | 217,000 | 4,846,000 |

Our total obligations as of February 1, 1918, amount to

\$8,181,000, made up as follows:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Notes Outstanding | \$3,998,000 | |
| "P" Notes | 1,200,000 | \$5,198,000 |
| Cement Company Directors Notes | | 2,983,000 |
| | | \$8,181,000 |

Faithfully yours,

Handwritten signature

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

CHARLES EDISON
CHIEF
OF THE BOARD

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

THOMAS A. EDISON PRESIDENT
E. B. MANNREY VICE-PRESIDENT AND
 FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
C. H. WILSON SECRETARY AND
 GENERAL MANAGER
H. F. MILLER TREASURER

ORANGE, N.J.

February 22, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

TO OUR GOOD BANKS:

In forwarding to you our regular quarterly advice of this Company's financial condition, I take pleasure in condensing for your ready reference the following facts:

1. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: That the Accounts Receivable of \$1,197,000 reflected on this Balance Sheet all represent accounts not over 90 days old. All accounts due from Interests in which Edison capital is in any way interested have been separately shown as Sundry Accounts Receivable.
2. NOTES RECEIVABLE: The Notes Receivable reflected herein represent the usual reasonable financing of the business. This item will be reduced by about \$500,000 before the end of our fiscal year, February 28, 1918.
3. COLLECTIONS: That we are receiving prompt payment from our customers is shown by the comparison of our annual sales of \$18,000,000 with the amount of our Accounts and Notes Receivable indicating an average collection time of 40 days.
4. INVENTORIES: The well balanced condition of our Inventory quantities has made it possible for us to maintain normal manufacturing operations in spite of the present unusual adverse conditions affecting all manufacturers during the present severe winter. They are conservatively priced along the lines personally explained to you.
5. INVESTMENTS: The reflection of 1,750 shares of Edison Phonograph Works' stock upon this Balance Sheet is in accordance with the writer's policy with which you are already familiar, of proportioning that part of the Cash Receipts representing profits, equitably between Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and the Edison Phonograph Works. Heretofore the billing prices of Phonographs manufactured by Edison Phonograph Works and sold to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. have been sufficiently high to accomplish this equitable distribution of cash profits, but in view of the fact that all Phonographs billed by the Edison Phonograph Works to Thomas A. Edison, Inc. are now subject to a 3% tax, it is more economical to bill at cost

-2-

and have the normal balance of cash between the two Companies preserved
by the stock subscription reflected herein.

Yours very truly,

Stephen B. Mauchest.
Vice President and
Financial Executive.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
c/o Commandant,
U. S. Naval Station,
Key West, Florida.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Lybrand, Ross & Montgomery

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (PA)

OFFICES
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BOSTON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
SEATTLE
DALLAS
HOUSTON
SAN ANTONIO
LONDON ENGLAND

THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, November 30, 1917

of THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED and its Subsidiary Selling Companies.

ASSETS:

| | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|
| Cash in banks and on hand | \$ 403,853.48 | |
| Accounts Receivable, less reserves (net amount includes no accounts over 90 days old) | 1,197,071.42 | |
| Notes Receivable, less reserve | <u>897,137.34</u> | \$2,498,062.24 |
| Sundry Accounts Receivable: | | |
| Thomas A. Edison | 3,800.88 | |
| Edison Storage Battery Co. | 4,621.95 | |
| New Jersey Products, Inc., et al | <u>11,401.65</u> | 19,724.44 |
| Inventories: | | |
| Raw Material and Supplies | 956,582.17 | |
| Merchandise in Process | 370,815.49 | |
| Finished Merchandise | 1,504,246.41 | |
| Negative Films | <u>255,893.38</u> | 3,087,537.45 |
| Fire Loss | 5,748.87 | |
| Deferred Charges, consisting of Unexpired Insurance, &c. | <u>48,046.93</u> | |
| Total Current and Working Assets | | 5,659,119.93 |
| Investment, 1,750 shares Edison Phonograph Works | | 175,000.00 |
| Plant: | | |
| Land | 205,530.15 | |
| Buildings | 854,796.50 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>173,023.02</u> | 681,767.41 |
| Equipment | 1,797,788.03 | |
| Less, Reserve | <u>912,765.82</u> | 885,022.21 |
| Patents, Rights, &c. | <u>3,752,706.84</u> | |
| | <u>\$11,359,146.54</u> | |

LIABILITIES:

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| Notes Payable, Loans | | \$1,950,000.00 |
| Accounts Payable, Trade Creditors | | 473,597.49 |
| Sundry Accounts Payable: | | |
| Edison Phonograph Works | \$ 266.02 | |
| Edison Portland Cement Co. | <u>842.72</u> | 1,108.74 |
| Accrued Royalties, Pay Rolls, &c. | | 141,674.69 |
| Income and Excess Profits Tax Reserve | | <u>101,778.26</u> |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 2,668,159.18 |
| Mortgages on Real Estate existing at time of purchase | | 19,500.00 |
| Contingent Reserves | | 148,426.86 |
| CAPITAL STOCK and SURPLUS: | | |
| Capital Stock | | 2,000,000.00 |
| Surplus | | <u>6,523,060.50</u> |
| | | \$11,359,146.54 |

We have audited the accounts of THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED and we certify that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet sets forth the true financial condition of that Company as of November 30, 1917.

Lybrand, Ross & Montgomery
Certified Public Accountants.

New York, February 15, 1918.

TAE, Inc. - Financial
(Feb. 28, 1918)

THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED.

Income exclusive of Divisional Profits for twelve months ended
 February 28, 1918.

INCOME:

| | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Interest on Investment | \$670,068.02 ✓ | |
| <u>Less</u> Interest Paid | <u>98,922.80</u> | 574,145.22 ✓ |
| Rents Received | 148,921.36 | |
| <u>Less</u> Rents paid and maintenance of property | <u>178,867.93</u> | 29,946.57 ✓ |
| Unclaimed Wages and Miscellaneous Income | | <u>602.13</u> |
| TOTAL REGULAR INCOME - GROSS | | 544,800.84 ✓ |

EXPENSES:

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| General | 10,088.86 | |
| Pensions | <u>8,708.11</u> | 17,041.97 ✓ |
| TOTAL REGULAR INCOME - NET | | 527,758.87 <i>MD</i> |

SPECIAL EXPENSE - General Film & Motion Picture
 Patents Coys, Home Model P.K.
 and Kinetophone Expense

138,814.90
 391,943.97

SPECIAL INCOME - Profits on Sales of Caustic Soda
 and on Phil. Res. & Wax Materials
 Reduction of Reserves set up in
 previous years

14,208.69
204,878.69

219,084.78
 611,028.75

DEPRECIATION OF PATENTS

365,490.96

NET INCOME PER ACCOUNTS

\$245,537.79

TAE, Inc. - Finance

Income and Excess Profits Tax, Year ending Feb. 28, 1918.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Total reportable profits for 6 months ending Aug. 31, 1917 | \$218,334.71 |
| Total reportable profits for 6 months August 31, 1917 - Feb. 28, 1918. | 195,000.00 |
| Credit to be received from Edison Phono. Works | 452,000.00 |
| " " " " New Jersey Products, Inc. | 200,000.00 |
| Total reportable income, year ending Feb. 28, 1918. | \$1,065,334.71 |

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Invested Capital | \$8,354,515.90 |
| Exemption 9% plus \$3,000 | \$754,905.43 |
| Amount taxable | \$310,428.28 |

Resume of Taxes

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----|--------------|
| Taxable Excess Profits | | | |
| 1 - 15% of Invested Capital @ 20% | \$310,428.28 | | \$62,085.65 |
| Taxable: Income Tax | | | |
| Amount of Income | \$1,065,334.71 | | |
| Less Excess Profits Tax | 62,085.65 | | |
| Taxable at 6% | \$1,003,249.06 | or | \$60,194.94 |
| Total annual tax | | | \$122,280.59 |

On the basis of the within invested Capital
Excess Profits Taxes will be payable on annual earnings as follows:-

| | <u>Earnings Taxable</u> | <u>Accumulative</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Exemption | \$754,905.43 | |
| Taxable at 20% | \$498,270.95 | \$1,253,177.38 |
| Taxable at 25% | 417,725.79 | 1,670,903.17 |
| Taxable at 35% | 417,725.79 | 2,088,628.96 |
| Taxable at 45% | 666,361.27 | 2,755,990.23 |
| 60% on all above | | |

TAE, Inc. - FINANCIAL

Detail of Data for basis of estimation
Income and Excess Profits Taxes for year ending Feb. 28, 1918.
THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

Total Reportable Profits - 6 months ending Aug. 31, 1917 (Actual) \$218,334.71

Results of Operations of Departments per reports received for period
Sept. 1st, 1917 to date:

| <u>September</u> | <u>Profit</u> | <u>Loss</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Export Division | | \$3,175.85 |
| Musical Phone | \$125,538.98 | |
| Primary Battery Sales | 9,492.96 | |
| " " Mfg. | 1,752.80 | |
| Dictating Machine Div. | 21,462.39 | |
| Motion Picture | | 254,555.01 |
| General | | 37,062.09 |

| <u>October</u> | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|
| Motion Picture | | 13,453.11 |
| Musical Phone | | 2,425.22 |
| Primary Battery | 111.40 | |

| <u>Patentees</u> | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----|--------------|------------|------------|
| Export Div. | 5 | no. | at \$2500.00 | | 12,500.00 |
| Musical Phone | 4 | " | " 80000.00 | 320,000.00 | |
| Primary Bat. Sales | 5 | " | " 10000.00 | 50,000.00 | |
| " " Mfg. | 5 | " | " 1000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| General Division | 5 | " | " 30000.00 | | 150,000.00 |
| Dictating Machine | 5 | " | " 20000.00 | 100,000.00 | |
| Motion Picture | 5 | " | " 3000.00 | | 15,000.00 |
| Concl Ter Products | 6 | " | " - | 5,000.00 | |

\$638,358.53 \$488,171.28

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Profit per books | \$150,107.25 |
| Depreciation (Estimated) | 45,000.00 |
| Profit returnable to Government | \$195,107.25 |

Form 1004

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in the day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

| CLASS OF SERVICE | SYMBOL |
|------------------|--------|
| Day Message | |
| Day Letter | DL |
| Night Message | NM |
| Night Letter | NL |

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) in the day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

72J KM 102

FY ORANGE NJ 710P MAR 10 1918

THOMAS A. EDISON

CARE OF COMMANDANT KEYWEST FLD

DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THOMPSON AND HUTCHISON INCLUDING BACHMAN AND
ROSS HAS ASSUMED SUCH SERIOUS PROPORTIONS AS TO CAUSE ME CONCERN THAT
COMPANY AND YOU PERSONALLY MAY BE PLACED IN A BAD LIGHT WITH GOVERNMENT
AND PUBLIC BY MISUNDERSTANDING GROWING OUT OF SAME WISH TO AVOID
EXTREMES BUT UNCERTAIN RELATIVE TO MY AUTHORITY IF YOU WISH ME TO TAKE
MATTERS FIRMLY IN HAND KINDLY WIRE ME IMMEDIATELY AS FOLLOWS MAMBERT
YOU HAVE FULL AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT THE COMPANY AND ME PERSONALLY
WITH THE GOVERNMENT I TRUST YOU TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT BY UNCLE SAM THE
COMPANY AND HUTCHISON IF ADVISABLE SHOW THIS TELEGRAM

MAMBERT

908P

Day Telegram 1.55

W Mambert

Edison Laboratory

Orange, N.J.

You have full authority
to represent the Company
and me personally. I trust
you to do what is right by
Uncle Sam the Company
and Hutchison. If advisable
show this Telegram

Thos A Edison

Copy
Telegram to Dr. B. Mainburg
Olympia No. 2.

sent by letter Mar. 4/18
\$1.55

Stephen R.

Manuscript - Edward ^{myself}

March 12, 1945 ^{Reminds} ~~Hand~~

~~2,400~~
2,400

If you mean Hutchison falls out for war period
and then resumes old relations, all right

~~ask him~~ If you can get Norway ~~at~~ Iron
~~iron from~~ go ahead - Ask Hutchison

if he will come down ^{to keep west} and help out
for a month - Don't depend on John.

Miller to rush new capacity ^{he cannot do it} ~~at~~ ^{get} ~~Back~~
find what ~~is~~ is wanted

~~ask~~ ^{his men} ~~obtaining~~ ~~equipment~~
~~thrown~~ over to Miller for operation
or you will have long delays

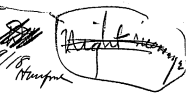
Edw

Day letter
Telegram S.B. Mambuto
Mar 12
3/18 Orange N.Y.
Day letter Charge 2.45

Hanford send this

Send my thanks
#210

Stephen Mambert Mar. 29/18



Edison Laboratory

Orange N.J.

Instead of one thousand
make it twenty five hundred
and if you think best increase
salary to what you think
would be satisfactory to him

Edison

TAE, INC. -
FINANCIAL

March 30, 1918.

Mr. S. B. Lambert,
Vice President and
Financial Executive.

ok Lambert

RESULTS FOR MONTH OF MARCH 1918

APPROVED FOLLOWING REPORTS:

I Financial Condition of

Export Division..... Cash Gain of \$8,000 for year.
Musical Phonograph Div..... Cash Gain of \$394,000; shortage with Schedule
of \$4,274,000.
Ediphone Division..... Cash Gain of \$33,000 for the year; Shortage
with Schedule, \$223,000.
Bates Manuf. Company..... Normal.
Coal Tar Products..... Business on the wane.
Primary Battery Division..... Cash Loss of \$686,000 for the year.
Motion Picture Division..... Cash loss steadily increasing; \$338,000 for year.
Cylinder Record Division..... Cash Gain \$23,000 for the year.
Recording Division..... Cash Loss \$18,000 for the year.

Inventories of:

Phonograph mechanisms..... Feb. about 50% higher than average for past year.
Dictating Machines..... Feb. considerably higher than normal.
Transophones..... Feb. lower than usual.
Shavers..... Practically none on hand.
Bates Machines..... Considerably below normal; no Wizard nor Lever
type at all.

Output of:

Disc Records..... February below normal.
Cylinder Records..... Average.
Disc Record Supplements
Amberola 30-50-75-Master..... Short with schedule about 15% for year.

W \$ Prod to \$ Wages:

W-30..... Week ended March 2, \$2.14; considerably higher
than average for first 3 months of 1917 (\$1.50)
Figures for 1918 to date show as high as \$2.40.

B Financial condition of:

Battery, combined..... Shows Cash Loss of \$335,000 for year. Shortage
with Sched. considerably reduced in Jan & Feb.
Selling Division..... Shows Cash Loss for year of \$68,000, whereas the
individual months for the most part showed
gains.
Manufacturing Division..... Cash Loss dropped considerably; \$96,000 for year.
Chemical Division..... Cash Loss for year, \$102,000.
Power Service Division..... Cash Loss for year, \$285,000.

Misc

Comparative yearly Sales graph.
Monthly Sales, all divisions.. February Sales increased 17% over January.
Yearly Sales, all divisions... Sales for Fiscal Year 1918 increased 15% over
1917 Fiscal Year.

IN PROCESS and IN PROSPECT:

Recurrence of foregoing and work on similar matters.

Approved

RH Allen

Henry C. Muller

*DAE, INC. -
ORGANIZATION*

RESULTS FOR MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1918

Assistant Financial Executive.

1. Organization

- (a) Ogden Iron Company: Approval of Messrs. Edison, Mumbert, Mallory, H.F. Miller and Lanahan was obtained to dissolution.

Papers being drawn.

- (b) Similar work is in process relative to:

Architectural Construction Company
Edison Phonograph Company
Mining Exploration Company of New Jersey
Motion Picture Patents Company
New York Concentrating Works
Orange Distilled Water Ice Company

Unless there are good reasons to continue these companies in existence steps will be taken to dissolve them.

- (c) Study of our own men, and how they are meeting up to their responsibilities.

- (d) Planning ahead for their promotion, transfer or removal

(a) approving appropriate minutes

(b) advising banks involved

I.--Signature cards; correspondence

There are many of these in process, one of which is making J.W. Robinson Secretary of Phonographs, Limited (Newark and Montclair). Others are creating several assistant secretaries in Thomas A. Edison, Inc. and Edison Phonograph Works.

This includes providing for an Assistant Secretary for Edison Portland Cement Company, and an Assistant Treasurer for that interest. In addition the transfer of books to Orange is being arranged.

It also includes improvement of the personnel of our Auditing Service Department.

- (e) As explained in previous reports, we have keenly felt the loss of men in clerical positions because of the war. I have conducted along original lines a campaign to secure capable men, many of whom have made good in our organization.

- (f) Acted as chairman to Secretarial Conference (meets every Friday, in room of Edison Restaurant, 11.00 a.m.).

Results (Organization)

-2-

- (g) Directly supervising twenty-six men and office arrangement, etc., of Office of Vice-President and Financial Executive.
- (h) Extension of Divisional Policy to Edison Portland Cement Company and its subsidiary companies: Warren County Warehouse Company
Pohatcong Railroad Company
Edison Pulverized Limestone Company
- (i) Maintenance of up-to-date organization records of all functions in the organization, and issuance of all organization charts thereof.

RESULTS FOR MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1918

Assistant Financial Executive.

2. Better Financial Practices

- (a) INSURANCE: Complete written instructions explaining in detail all classes of insurance carried, values, limits, etc., were issued, after carefully compiling and editing by this office, to every Edison function interested. (This the result of several interviews and conferences over a period of six months.)
- (b) TREASURY: (Section relating to Autographic Signatures on cards). Issued to every Edison function interested.
- Discounts: Investigation has been conducted. Now being typed.
- Payrolls: Investigation in process; facts being secured from everyone involved in organization.
- (c) SECRETARIAL:
- (a) Accounting: Distribution of bound volume "Better Financial Practices of the Secretarial Service Department relating to Accounting." Accumulation of data for revision of same; clearing suggestions for its improvement by consulting all parties interested. (Continuous.)
- Establishment of the 15th of the month following as the date for rendering all financial statements throughout all Edison interests is in process of accomplishment. Each month will bring us nearer to the goal.
- (d) EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT work and investigations relative to proposed economies affecting financial service departments in cooperation with the
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Purchasing Service Department: | Rejected Materials |
| Traffic Service Department | Freight bills |
| General Office Service Dept. | Deducting Freight |
| Stationery Stock Room | Rebiling Stationery. |
- also relative to the following:
- Internal Purchase Order
- External Purchase Order for Stationery
- (e) FORM OF BETTER FINANCIAL PRACTICES: Improving plan of distributing memoranda and subsequent printing in appropriate volumes.
- (f) Compilation of Better Financial Practices of each individual member of the Office of Vice-President and Financial Executive.

Results (Better Financial Practices)

-2-

- (g) Securing Results reports from our men on time--editing and revamping same.
- (h) Issuance of notices of general interest:
Week of May 18; Consolidation of books of the Jewel and Reproducer Assembly Departments of the Edison Phonograph Works.
- (i) Maintaining standard by-laws; investigations to constantly broaden standard throughout all Edison Interests.
- (j) Establishing standard form for minutes and minute-books for all Edison Interests.
- (k) Adjustment of complaints with vendors growing out of our former invoice campaign.
- (l) Controlling expenses of Financial Departments; putting each on an appropriation basis.
- (m) Approval of all stationery forms after standardization of same.
- (n) Investigation of systems as disclosed by the orders for new forms.

RESULTS FOR MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1918.

Assistant Financial Executive.

3. F i n a n c i a l C o n t r o l s

(a) Current, up-to-date analysis of

Schedules

Sales

Accounts

Cash

Obligations

Inventories

Costs

Production

of every Edison Interest and the Divisions thereof.

(b) Reduction in cost of outside auditing.

RESULTS FOR MONTH ENDING MAY 31, 1918.

Assistant Financial Executive.

4. O f f i c i a l A p p r o v a l s .

- (a) Countersigning all checks of the Edison Portland Cement Company.
- (b) Approval of requests for employees on private payroll.
- (c) Approval of changes in rates of employees on private payroll.
- (d) Approval of all charges against office of Vice-President and Financial Executive.
- (e) Bank signature cards.
- (f) Correspondence relative to the foregoing.

RESULTS FOR MONTH ENDING May 31, 1918.

Assistant Financial Executive.

5. SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORTS.

- (a) Completed Corporation Excess Profits Tax Return and Corporation Income Tax Return for:
- Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
Phonographs, Limited
Diamond Disc Shop
Edison Phonograph Works
Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Company
- in final form for January and February, 1917, in accordance with the law.
- (b) Investigation in process relative to true valuation of patents held by Thomas A. Edison, Inc., in order to arrive at an equitable invested capital.
- (c) Investigation and remedy of unsatisfactory conditions brought to light by outside auditors.
- (d) Financial work for Mrs. Edison:
- Assignment of 27 shares of Whitman & Barnes stock completed.

TAE, Inc. - Organization
SECRETARIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

FUNCTION: General.
SUBJECT: Organisation.

Memo. No. 1378

Date July 17, 1918.

Mr. Charles Edison:-

The following property is owned by the General Division:

- (1) All T. A. E., Inc. Patents.
- (2) Land and Buildings occupied by various Divisions at Orange, such as the Disc and Cylinder Record Manufacturing Divisions, Record Stock Room, etc., also any unoccupied property.
- (3) Prepaid Insurance Policies.
- (4) Certain Inventories carried here for special reasons, e.g. Educational Negative Film, Finished Stock billed over monthly by Edison Phonograph Works, manufactured for our Selling Divisions but not yet delivered, etc.
- (5) All kinds of items which are held in suspense and which it has been thought advisable to carry in this central division rather than on the books of active operating functions, e.g. old notes of Motion Picture Patents Company, Kinetophone Studio Outfits, Kinetoscopes, etc.

The property carried by the General Division is rented out to our various operating Divisions.

Insurance is paid in advance by the General Division and rebilled monthly to the Divisions protected.

Taxes are paid by the General Division and rebilled to our various Divisions.

Most of the work of the General Division is merely book-keeping, but as Manager you are in charge of the Patents, Land, Buildings and Office Equipment, therefore, none of these may be disposed of, mortgaged or pledged without your authorization.

—oOo—

J. W. Robinson, ✓

Secretary.

25.
Copies to:-

SECRETARIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

THE, INC. -
ORGANIZ.

FUNCTION: Vault Service Department

Memo. No. 1384

SUBJECT: Matters to be accepted for safekeeping

Date July 18, 1918

Mr. R. W. Kellow,
Secretary,
Thomas A. Edison Personal:

Our Vaults are today full to overflowing with books, files, documents, etc. which have been accumulating for years. Due to the fact that no restriction of any kind has been placed on the matters to be accepted by the Vault Service Department for safekeeping, and also because no limits have been set to the periods for which the various matters accepted should be kept, much of the material which today fills our Vaults is of little or no value, and no doubt much of it might have been destroyed long ago.

If we were able to tell just what our Vaults contained, we could destroy a large quantity of old files, etc. and so make room for the new matters which are brought to us daily, but in the past hundreds of files, books, binders, and miscellaneous packages have been taken in which were not labelled in such a way as to make it possible to easily identify them; (see Binders, for instance, would be marked merely with a number, or a letter, instead of bearing the name of the Division to which they belonged.

The form of label affixed to this memorandum has been designed with a view to the avoidance in the future of the conditions which have given rise to the present condition of the Vaults.

Please affix one of these labels, properly made out, to each document, file, binder, etc. sent to the Vaults.

-----DO-----

| INSTRUCTIONS | | DESTRUCTION DATE | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| THE STAFF SERVICE | FROM | DEPT. - | SECTION - |
| DEPARTMENT WILL NOT | (function) | CONTRACTS AND BOOKS | OF ACCOUNT WILL BE |
| ADDRESS, ANY FILE, | | ACCEPTED FOR PER- | MANENT FILING, PLACE |
| REMARKS, ADD. | OF | (address) | CHECK SHOULD BE DE- |
| OR OTHER MATTERS | | | STROYED AT THE END |
| FOR FILING UNDER | | | OF 3 MONTHS. SEE |
| ONE OF THESE LABELS | TO BE DESTROYED | (date) | CHECK VOUCHERS |
| SHALL BE MADE OUT, IF | | | SHOULD BE KEPT A |
| APPROVED, PLEASE | | | RECORDING, PLEASE SET |
| NOTE OTHER MATTER | | | DESTRUCTION DATE AS |
| FILED MAY, BE, DE- | | | KNOWN AS CORRESPOND- |
| STROYED. | | | ENCE. CHECK WILL |
| | PERMANENT FILES <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| NEW LABEL | | | |

J. W. Robinson,
Secretary

Copies to:-

Procurable from Stationery Stock not more than
50 issued on one requisition.

1543-10M-6-17

Sept. 16, 1918.

TO ALL STAFF EXECUTIVES, DIVISION MANAGERS, SECRETARIES:-

The Signal Corps and the Ordnance
Department of the U. S. Army request -

That we make arrangements to ask for industrial exemption, of all employees essential to that portion of our industries engaged on contracts for these departments.

That we notify the District Board and all Local Boards at once of our intention to ask for industrial exemption of all such employees. (We have already arranged to notify all Local and District Boards.)

That we leave with each Board a list of all Government contracts on hand, the number of each contract, and a description of the materials or supplies requisitioned for by the Government on each contract. (This has already been arranged for.)

That we appoint one or more persons in each Division to assist employees in filling out their questionnaire, and incidentally see that proper exemption claim is made in those cases entitled to receive same. (Heads of Divisions should attend to this at once.)

It is further requested, that at the earliest possible moment, each Division prepare a list of all employees for whom they expect and are entitled to ask exemption. (Attached is a form to be followed in preparing this list.)

Prepare an additional copy of the lists for the undersigned, for such use as he may be called upon to make of it.

Determine at once the status of your Division with respect to its essentialness in the Maintenance of the Military Establishment or the Effective Operation of the Military Forces or the Maintenance of National Interests during the Emergency.

In no instance ask exemption for any individual not entitled to same. It is, however, vitally necessary to the Government, that production be not retarded for any reason whatsoever, in essential industries. Therefore, exercise the utmost care in your selection and listing of those for whom you desire exemption.

George H. Clark.

(and)
Edison, A. H.
War Effort

Mr. Edmund G. Langley

TAE, INC. -
ROUND TABLE LETTER

Round Table Letter

The Thomas A. Edison Industries

Vol. 1

September 16, 1918

No. 1

ANNOUNCEMENT

In all large manufacturing establishments, it usually requires a considerable length of time for the policies formulated for the guidance of members of the organization to filter down through the organization. It takes even longer for these policies to become part of the normal everyday routine of the business. This is largely because there is usually no effective medium through which the information regarding policies and the reason for them can be brought to the attention of the organization as a whole.

In my own case, I have constantly felt the need of some method for discussing with the individuals of the Edison Industries the problems that continually present themselves for solution — some method that is more satisfactory than the hit and miss scheme of personal interview or an occasional memorandum to a restricted number of people. The personal interview method consumes so great an amount of time that it is impossible for me to see more than a very few of the people I want to reach. A carbon copy memorandum is a flimsy affair, easily mislaid or torn, and does not carry with it much weight.

I have therefore decided on a scheme of getting out an occasional printed letter for the discussion of the various policies and problems. In these letters I will probably discuss only the general phases of the questions involved, leaving the working out of the details to the individuals concerned.

I trust that you will find these Round Table Letters of interest and benefit. Please read them carefully, with a view to calling my attention to any parts of them or the policies contained in them which appear to you inconsistent or unworkable.

CHARLES EDISON.

Today's Biggest Problem—Labor

THE most serious problem facing any manufacturer today is undoubtedly the labor problem. Along with the rest of the country we are suffering from the effects of green hell and insufficient help. In our particular case tardiness in meeting the competition of increased wage scales has undoubtedly aggravated the situation, but the real cause of our difficulties lies in the fundamental conditions affecting the supply of labor all over the country.

We must not shut our eyes to these fundamental facts. They are before us and we must know and accept them. Increasing wages is a powerful medicine, but even the most powerful medicine is futile if the doctor doesn't really know what is the matter with his patient. Furthermore, there is always the danger of giving an overdose, thereby producing unlooked for evils which would make the cure worse than the disease. Powerful stimulants have another effect. The more they are used the bigger the dose must be to have any effect. Increasing wages won't make everything rosy and bright again, as we so often fool ourselves into believing.

A day doesn't pass but I hear that this or that department simply has to have more help, that the Personnel Department is doing everything in its power to get these men, but that they seem unable to do so. Nevertheless, the departments are held up and the Personnel Department simply must get men somehow. Then there is usually a discussion of rates and we decide to offer more money. Everybody concerned goes away with the feeling that now it will be a simple task to get men, and the Personnel Department gets busy again on the new basis. Meanwhile, the department waits and production goes to pieces. Pretty soon the situation is reviewed and everybody reports no progress. It is obvious

that this state of affairs cannot continue without serious results.

LABOR A COMMODITY—SUPPLY DECREASING

Labor can be considered a commodity, much the same as any staple material commodity, say, for instance, sugar. It follows the laws of supply and demand just as sugar does. The greater the demand, the less of it there is available and the higher the price, provided the Government does not step in and control the price.

There is also a very definite limit to the supply of labor, just the same as there is a limit to the amount of sugar in the country. When that limit is reached, no matter what you offer, you will be able to get only a very little, if any, more. Go to your grocer and offer him more money for sugar and see if you get any more than your allotment. If he hasn't got it, you can't get it at any price. Furthermore, the Government has made it unlawful for him to take more than a certain price for it, so your offer to pay a premium would fail to get you sugar anyway. Labor is rapidly getting in the same state as sugar.

We often say in discussing labor matters—"Once we get the labor question straightened out, we will be on Easy Street"—all our troubles come from green help and not enough help—"

Consider these facts and see if you think increased pay is a cure-all.

Official Washington is going ahead on the theory that the war will be a long one, several years more, perhaps. My own thought on the subject is the same and I am figuring everything on the basis of three years from last January.

Men will be called to the colors as rapidly as the camps can accommodate them and transports can take them to France. An American Army of five million is the basis of the Government's plans.

Every soldier at the front requires 6¼ persons behind the lines to keep him supplied. At that rate there will be 32¼ million workers required to keep our Army alone supplied, to say nothing of keeping those of us at home supplied with the necessities of life. What does this mean? There are about 100 million people all told in the United States. Of this total there are only 55 million persons of both

sexes between the ages of 16 and 50 classed as workers. Probably 20 per cent. of this number are women, so that actually there are available only 44 million male workers. Of these, 5 million are scheduled to go to France and 32 million are required to keep them there, leaving only 7 million available to keep the entire country of 95 million persons supplied.

Please observe that we have not arrived at that condition yet. There are not 5 million men abroad, but we are getting them there faster and faster every month. This table shows very clearly that fact.

EMBARKATION OF U. S. TROOPS TO FRANCE

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Total previous to Jan., 1918 | 187,928 |
| January, 1918 | 46,776 |
| February, 1918 | 48,027 |
| March, 1918 | 88,811 |
| April, 1918 | 117,212 |
| May, 1918 | 244,345 |
| June, 1918 | 276,372 |

Another very important consideration is the fixing of the new draft age at 18 to 45 years. We cannot now realize the significance of this action as far as the country as a whole is concerned, but we can realize that it will inevitably produce an increasingly acute shortage of male labor.

We are now only beginning to feel what it means to be at war. The Utopia conjured up before us by the thought that once we get the labor situation straightened out, we will be on Easy Street, like all other Utopias, smashes itself to pieces against cold facts. We won't get the labor situation straightened out by any usual or ordinary means. Unless we face the fact of a steadily decreasing man power, and do something far more radical than merely increasing wages, we will find ourselves on the rocks in jig time.

So far we have felt acutely the shortage of help in only two places, i. e., the Tool Rooms and the Screw Machine Depts. Why? There are but a comparatively few tool makers and screw machine operators. The kind of work the Army requires calls for much tool work and screw machine work. The supply is absolutely exhausted. These men are skilled in their trade and it takes a long time to acquire

this skill. The labor shortage is less in other Departments, because there are in proportion many more persons capable of doing or learning to do the other kind of work. But just as rapidly as our Army grows in France, just so rapidly will the shortage begin to be felt in other Departments, and soonest in the Departments requiring the most skill or the longest training. We may temporarily increase our tool room force by baiting away men from another factory with the lure of higher wages, but it is only a matter of days before somebody lures them away from us. The result is that our total forces remain numerically about the same, and nothing is gained except higher pay for the men. Meanwhile the amount of work there is to do is increasing, while the total number of men able to do it is decreasing. And so with every class of work throughout the factory.

NEW SOURCES OF LABOR

The answer seems obvious. More tool makers and more screw machine operators must be created somehow. Somebody must train new blood to relieve the situation. Non-skilled help must be trained into skilled help. Nor does this policy apply only to tool makers and screw machine operators. It applies throughout the factory.

But even if this is done, it will not answer all our difficulties, because the fundamental fact is that there is more work to do than there are men to do it, and this condition will become steadily worse as long as the war lasts. There is absolutely no way out unless some new reservoir of labor is tapped. By far the largest reservoir is the woman power of the country. There are, of course, many other smaller ones, such as cripples, deaf mutes, aged people, the reservoir created by the Work or Fight order, etc., but the one that offers the best chance to save the situation is woman. We have got to use them. We have got to overcome our prejudice against them and our thought that there are many things that women never can do. There is practically no job in the place that some woman somewhere can't be found or made capable of doing, provided she is given the proper equipment. And this goes for unloading coal cars up to tool work.

It is not to be expected that women can

come right in and fill men's jobs offhand. They can't. They must be trained and carefully trained. Machines may have to be altered; devices that lessen the manual effort connected with a job must be installed. Women can handle the heaviest kind of work with a proper chain hoist—a little slow to be sure—but still the work gets done some time, which is better than not having it done at all. She must be handled differently from a man. She must be studied carefully and factory methods adopted in part to her obvious needs. It is a big problem and must be studied in a big way.

As to cripples, blind people, etc., we must never lose sight of the fact that it will be up to us as Christians and decent Americans to provide work for our proportion of the boys who come back from the battlefields maimed and mutilated. We might as well gear up for this now as later, and use such unfortunates as are now available.

INCREASING PER CAPITA OUTPUT AND DECREASING LABOR TURNOVER

There is one other point in this problem of "what to do about the labor shortage" that requires careful consideration, because though not by any means a complete solution, it can go a long way to help matters along, and that is, getting more work done per person. To do this, of course, is a normal and natural aim of any well operated establishment at all times, but right now we should apply ourselves with more than ordinary vigor to the work. Many helps in this connection are possible and proper under present conditions that would be impossible or improper under peace time conditions. We can appeal to the worker's patriotism, create a competitive spirit between departments, introduce labor-saving devices that were held up because the cost seemed to overbalance any pre-war savings that they could bring about, etc., etc. This phase has almost no limits.

As the supply of workers becomes steadily less, it will become more and more imperative to hold the workers we have. Here again many angles present themselves. Here is where increasing wages is far more important than when used as a lure for getting men. Our rates all over should receive careful, immediate and intelligent study. We should pay

as well but not a great deal better than the average in the Newark district.

Holding men is made far easier when working conditions are right. There is always room for improvement and we must see to it that the improvements are made. Rest rooms might be silly luxury in the tool room, but a positive necessity in departments largely manned by women. Trolley stations—lunch counters—recesses—cleanliness—light—all these things and many more must be studied with particular reference to a particular department.

Those in charge of workers must realize that the day is past when a worker is nothing but a machine or a "hand" to be treated as one would treat a cow or a sheep. They must realize that workers are human beings whose feelings should be considered a little at least. They should be firm without being bullies and should hold the respect of the workers through superior knowledge, ability and tact, rather than superior authority. Every worker lost out of the Edison Industries today means a hundred dollars and upwards thrown into the gutter. It is your job to know when a worker is getting restless and dissatisfied and find out the real cause, not merely the apparent cause. It is your duty to correct the condition so far as lies within your power, or to get action from higher up. You must come to a fuller understanding of the real situation in the labor problem.

SUMMARY

All this may sound very theoretical, but boiled down, I think it is not so theoretical. Summarizing, the situation is about this:—

There is a steadily increasing amount of work to do and a steadily decreasing number of male workers to do it.

The deficiency can only be overcome by—

- (1) Training unskilled help into skilled help.
- (2) The employment and training of hitherto unused labor, which means primarily employing women; secondarily, physically defective persons and other hitherto unproductive persons. This can only be done satisfactorily if equipment, methods, and working conditions are adapted to the changed quality of the personnel.
- (3) The holding of persons already on the payroll.

In the foregoing I have tried to sketch some of my reasons for the conclusions set forth in the summary, and to suggest the lines along which we should work. I have not attempted to go in detail into any phase of the many problems presented herein. The working out of the suggestions can best be done, I feel, by frequent conferences of those of us concerned in the outcome.

CHARLES EDISON.

Sept. 17, 1918.

*Edison, Th.
Organization
(check)
Edison Th. Inc.
War Effort*

TO ALL STAFF EXECUTIVES, DIVISION MANAGERS, SECRETARIES:-

Supplementing the various names on the subject of the new selective draft and its possible effect on the Edison Organization, you will please be advised that:

1 - The various Local and District Exemption Boards will be notified that we intend asking industrial exemption, wherever necessary, for the employees of the:

Edison Storage Battery Company.
Edison Chemical Works Division.
Edison Primary Battery Company.
Edison Phonograph Works (25%)
Power Service Division.
Construction & Maintenance Div.
Edison Int. Corp. (Para Plant) 90%
Laboratory.

2 - Each Division is requested to prepare a list for the Personnel Department, showing what their requirements of women and girls will be to replace men who quit, who are inducted into the service, or who may be transferred to some other division or department.

These lists to be furnished showing the requirements in steps, by weeks, or how many each Division can handle each week, so as not to flood any department at any one time with inexperienced help. This applies particularly to 75% of the Phonograph Works, the Disc Record Division, and the Cylinder Record Division.

3 - It is very desirable that all Managers give most serious consideration to the matter of possible transfers of employees within draft ages from non-essential to essential operations.

In the event we should lose people who desire to leave our establishment and seek employment elsewhere rather than take the chance of being drafted or called into service for not being on essential work, then the study is to be made to replace as much as possible with women and girls.

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

2000 • J. Neurosci., June 14, 2000 • 20(12):3000–3008 • 3007

4 - Arrange to appoint one or more persons in your Division to assist employees in filling in questionnaires, paying particular attention to the Industrial Promotion clause.

5 - Notify all employees that you have appointed some one person or persons to assist them with their questionnaires.

6 - Arrange for the services of a Notary as soon as possible. If you have no one in your Division with a Notary's Commission, it might be well to induce some one to secure such Commission.

7 - Any assistance that can be rendered at any time by the undersigned will be cheerfully given.

George E. Clark,

Chairman - Labor Committee.

SECRETARIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

FUNCTION: Edison Primary Batteries, Inc.

Memo. No. 1480

SUBJECT: Capital Stock Issued.

Date Oct. 12, 1918.

Mr. H. F. Miller,
Treasurer.

I hand you herewith the following Certificates
of Edison Primary Batteries, Inc.

- | |
|---|
| #1 - 6 shares in the name of Thomas A. Edison |
| * #2 - 1 share " " " " Charles Edison |
| * #3 - 1 " " " " Stephen B. Mambert |
| * #4 - 1 " " " " Carl H. Wilson |
| * #5 - 1 " " " " Harry F. Miller |

* Endorsed in blank.

These shares comprise the entire issued capital
stock of Edison Primary Batteries, Inc. and all are the
property of Thomas A. Edison, Personal.

Please acknowledge receipt below.

-----o0o-----

J. W. Robinson.

Secretary.

Received the above October 12, 1918.

H. F. Miller
Treasurer.

Copies to:-

Messrs. S. B. Mambert (2) and R. W. Kellow.

Mr. J. E. Langley

ROUND TABLE LETTER

THE THOMAS A. EDISON INDUSTRIES

Vol. 1

November 15, 1918

No. 2

Keeping the House in Order

Importance of Realizing on Junk, Old Machinery and Materials.
Big Money Values Involved. Room for Improvement
throughout the Edison Industries.

AFTER a tour of inspection of the various Edison plants the other day, I returned to my desk with a very definite conviction. Something simply had to be done, and done at once, to dispose of the vast accumulations of scrap and obsolete materials that everywhere met my eye. I was well aware that our Scrap Sales Department under Mr. Martin was making heroic efforts to do just this thing, and, on the other hand, the magnitude of the task impressed me to such an extent that I felt that it was impossible for one or even two men to work fast enough to keep ahead of the daily production of scrap and obsolete material, much less reduce the standing accumulation on hand.

I took what seemed to me a most logical and practical course. If scrap was accumulating faster than two men could get rid of it, and great stores of obsolete material on top of this had to be disposed of, why not put three, four, or five men to cover the work? With this thought in mind I asked Mr. Emery to come and see me, and strongly urged that procedure on him. He readily agreed that something must be done, and that probably putting on one more man would be the simplest way to solve the problem.

LARGE RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF SCRAP

During the course of our talk, he showed me some figures as to the actual sales made

by the Scrap Department. He pointed out that from January 1, 1918 to June, there had been sold scrap and obsolete material from the plants of the Edison Industries to the value of \$144,000.00. This was a pretty total, and at the time I was very much pleased to see that such good work had been done. A little figuring disclosed the fact that the sales were being made at the rate of about \$1,000.00 per day, or \$300,000.00 per year.

The final conclusion of our talk was that although a very creditable showing was being made, more effort must be put forth to meet the situation, and that, accordingly, we would actually put on an extra man in the Scrap Sales Department.

\$1,000 PER DAY—\$300,000.00 PER YEAR!

\$1,000.00 per day—\$300,000.00 per year. Think of it! The figure represents one-half the total value of the capital stock of the Edison Phonograph Works up to the year 1917. It represents an amount equal to twice the entire business of the Bates Manufacturing Company (numbering machines), or a trifle less than 1/3 of the sales of the Dictating Machine. But more illuminating than any of these examples, it represents a sum equal to the net profits earned by the entire group of Industries coming under the name of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, for the year ending February 29, 1918. Or, as another example,

a sum greater than the net earnings of the Edison Storage Battery Company for the same year.

Here, then, is food for thought. If there had been no scrap sales, Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, would have shown even less than the 4/10 of 1% net profit it did show, and the Edison Storage Battery Company hardly more than 2%.

\$1,000.00 a day—\$300,000.00 a year—kept running through my head until my entire viewpoint of the situation has altered. It seems to me now that putting on an extra man in the Scrap Department is perhaps as stupid a way to handle the proposition as any that could be thought of.

STARTING ON THE RIGHT COURSE

When the U-Boats started sinking the Merchant Marine of the World, the imagination of the country was largely limited to one solution of the problem, namely, to build ships faster than they could be sunk. This course seemed to the majority of people the quickest, simplest and most logical course to pursue, but if the United States Treasury had not been full to overflowing; if the country had not been the richest in the world, with vast resources on which the Treasury could draw, this simple, "practical" expedient would have been doomed to failure from the outset.

And so with our Scrap situation. Putting on an increased force of salesmen, so that they can sell faster than our Managers can scrap material, is in about the same category. Luckily for the country, there was a small percentage of thinkers that realized the utter crudeness of this method of meeting the U-Boat situation, and started work on plans that are destined to achieve the desired results without the enormous sacrifice of life and property. Luckily for ourselves, there are some among us who looked at our Scrap situation from more "theoretical" and less "practical" standpoints. To such I wish to

express my thanks for having enlightened me, and the passing on of this enlightenment is the purpose of this letter.

MANY KINDS AND SOURCES OF MATERIALS

Between the first and last dollar of that thousand dollars every day are the dollars that represent a variety of materials that is almost unbelievable. Items for which there is no conceivable reason for being there appear from time to time on the list of scrap sold. As for example, a baby carriage, 10 lbs. of rhinoceros hide, soap jars, tapioca, rosewood mantelpieces, old clothes, etc. Naturally, these make up a very small percentage of the total; on the other hand, it is illuminating to know that these things do exist in some corner or by-way of our various plants.

Of course, the major portion of our scrap sales, year in and year out, consist of the various classes of scrap produced by our manufacturing processes. Sales made of this character of material are sheer gain, and efforts should never be relaxed to find suitable markets for every class and description of material produced in this manner.

The items which would fall under the head of mill supplies, such as pulleys, shafting, pipes and pipe fittings, lumber, electric fixtures, and a host of other articles make up a very handsome percentage of the total sales. So also does the sale of obsolete equipment. But in this case the sale does not represent a one-tenth part of the possibilities for selling material of this class. Many machines and much equipment that are in actual truth obsolete or never used are not reported to the Scrap Sales Department, but stand on the manufacturing floor or in some out-of-the-way corner month after month. They represent an investment on our books on which we have to pay interest, because either the Division Manager does not know of their existence or their true status, or because he hesitates to release them for fear that they might be in demand some day.

A fundamental and very human trait among most of us is that we hesitate to throw away or otherwise dispose of anything for fear that some day we may need it. That some day usually comes around long after the material is completely eaten up by rust or disintegrated by the removal of this or that part. Your own attic is probably encumbered with many odds and ends of bric-a-brac, sheets, blankets, broken furniture, etc., for which you will never have any use. This is in no way a criticism, but merely a statement of a human trait.

MAKING USE OF WHAT WE HAVE

My opportunity for seeing what is around the plants because of my frequent trips through them, coupled with my advance knowledge of what is going to happen to this and that department in the way of changes, puts me in a rather exceptional position when it comes to knowing what apparatus is available and where it is located. I know from personal observation that there are thousands and thousands of dollars worth of material ordered every year when there is material that would answer the purpose equally as well, rusting away in some obscure corner.

The other day I walked out into the back yard of the Edison Storage Battery plant and found a pipe rack containing perhaps two or three hundred dollars worth (original value) of pipes and angle irons, valves, etc. This had been covered by waste material, with the result that not one piece of all this stock is of any use except as scrap iron. It is rusted and oxidized all the way through, and must be thrown into the junk wagon along with the stuff that covered it. In the meantime, while this material was rotting away, requisitions have been placed for material of exactly the same character.

An interesting example of what can be found around the plant, if we look hard enough, occurred the other day when our side-track for unloading coal was held up be-

cause the Erie Railroad could not give us rails unless we signed an affidavit that the side-track was absolutely essential. The Purchasing Department made inquiries around the plant for rails, but the invariable answer was that there were none available, although there was much light rail on hand. As this would not serve the purpose, the Purchasing Department had to attempt to get the rails through the Erie Railroad. The matter came to my attention through Mr. Rogers, of the Traffic Department, and I laid him a little bet that I could find some rails right around our own plant. At the time I had no idea that there were any, nor that they would be at all suitable, if found. During the afternoon I was invited by Mr. Miller, of the Edison Chemical Works, to visit his plant to see the results of his clean-up day. He had no rails, neither did a tour of the plant disclose any. I next visited the Primary Battery Plant, and Mr. Saltzman stated that he had none. However, in walking through the plant we came to a siding and there, lying beside the track, were half a dozen fine rails entirely suitable to our purpose. Weeds had grown up between them and almost covered them, showing that they had not been in very general demand, either by ourselves or the Erie Railroad, for some time past. The following day I happened to be at the Boiler Plant of the Edison Storage Battery Company, and there, under a pile of ashes, I chanced to see two lengths of rail protruding. A quick, superficial examination of these lengths revealed that they were probably of the kind necessary. I walked from there over to the new side tracks and found that two or three lengths of rails had been dug up somewhere by Mr. Nicolai and brought over to the tracks. The rails were here all the time. It was only a matter of looking for them.

Another example of finding what is wanted

around our own plant is the case of a Motor Generator Plating Set wanted by the Primary Battery Division. This set would have cost us approximately \$1,500.00. Following the established practice, the Purchasing Department forwarded the requisition to me for approval, as in the case of all equipment or machinery ordered. Mr. Dykeman stated that a canvass had been made of the plant, and that no Generator Set was available, and it had to be purchased outside. Knowing that the Disc Record contemplated changing over from copper to nickel moulds, with the resulting decrease in the number of moulds necessary to be manufactured, I telephoned Mr. Clark, asking whether he could not release a Generator Set. He replied that all the sets were absolutely necessary, but by keeping at him a little bit a doubt developed in his mind, with the result that a more careful investigation of the situation was made and Mr. Clark found that he was able to release a set absolutely satisfactory to Mr. Saltzman. Time passed, and as so often happens, when the "show-down" came and the apparatus was called for, conditions had changed in the Disc Record Department and it was no longer advisable to give up the apparatus. However, the engineers at Silver Lake had also been busy, with the result that when it again seemed necessary to spend \$1,500.00 a simple change in the process had been made that did away with the need of the motor generator set altogether!

Another good example: A few days ago I received a requisition from Mr. Saltzman for a Punch Press, costing about \$375.00. Later in the morning, Mr. Emery brought me a requisition for a Punch Press for the Printing and

Paper Products Division. I told Mr. Emery that I thought they could be located around the plant, which statement he was not ready to concede, as the Purchasing Department had already made a canvass. In walking from his office to mine in the Storage Battery Company, I chanced to look out in the corner of the yard and saw a number of old machines of various descriptions stored there. Among them was a punch press of the type required by the Printing and Paper Products Division and also the Primary Battery Division. It was in pretty bad repair, to be sure, but, on the other hand, could be put into good repair for far less than a new machine would cost us. At lunch time, I showed this machine to Mr. Emery, and he said he thought it might do. We walked together from the restaurant on the top floor, down through every floor of the building. On the fifth floor we discovered another press entirely suitable, which formed part of the equipment of the little repair room. This press had been used only very occasionally, and was dismantled and of no particular use to anybody. I was not satisfied that we had found them all, and as the Punch Press Department seemed to be the most likely place to find Punch Presses, we went in there and asked the foreman if there were any of the type we were looking for that could be released. It so happened that the regular foreman was on his vacation, but the Assistant Foreman stated very positively that there were none. Pursuing the matter a little further, however, we discovered one row of presses on the side of the building, only two of which were apparently in operation. One of the operators stated that the machine di-

rectly behind him had not been used for seven months, and that out of a total of seven, only four were ever used. This discovery seemed to make it hardly worth while to look further, but I have no doubt that many more machines of this type could be discovered somewhere in the plant.

One further example that happened recently: At lunch time Mr. Owen stated that the production of Phonograph Mechanisms was suffering very acutely because the milling machine equipment had been entirely taken up with work for the Government. We discussed all sorts of ways and means of increasing production on these machines, but without arriving at any very helpful solution. Three new machines had been ordered, but these were not expected to arrive for a week or two. This situation was critical and we broke up our conference without having arrived at any very definite solution. Immediately after lunch I had to see Mr. Monahan on entirely different matters, and in going to his office I chanced to pass through the Cell Repair Department of the Storage Battery Company. In it I spied a milling machine of the type necessary for Mr. Owen, and I immediately made inquiries as to whether or not it could be released. Mr. Monahan told me that the machine was very seldom used, and the work that it performed when it was used could easily be accomplished by some other method. That afternoon the machine was on its way to the Edison Phonograph Works. Here again I have no doubt that further search would result in further discovery and releases.

I do not wish to tire you with the citation of all the examples of this

kind. There are, however, two or three examples of a different class of discovery which may be to the point. Not only in machinery and large equipment can examples be made, but also in small miscellaneous articles.

It so happened that in passing through the Stock Room for bar steel, in the Storage Battery Company, the stock of a certain item had been depleted so that through the bars I could see a pile of metal pigs. On examination I found them to be lead pigs, possibly a thousand pounds, that had been ordered for some experimental work which had never turned out successfully. The lead pigs, however, had never been released and there they stand, buried underneath a stock of steel, of no use to anyone save the banks from which we borrowed the money to pay for them.

Another bit of scenery that greeted my eye at another time was ten or twelve electric fans in various states of disrepair resting on top of a tier of shelves filled with miscellaneous electrical apparatus, pipe fittings and obsolete scrap, past which a stream of acid from a leak in the floor above was trickling. My mind flashed back to the quantity of requisitions for electric fans that have been put through this summer, which I had heartlessly and religiously turned down because I knew that fans could be found around about the plant somewhere. A few dollars spent on this accumulation would have brought considerable comfort to many at a cost very small in comparison with the cost of new machines.

In the storehouse known as No. 115 Building, at Silver Lake, I chanced to

open the top of an old wooden desk and there, carefully hidden away from anybody's knowledge or reach, were a number of brass valves and various other pipe fittings.

And so it goes. I could cite instance after instance of thousands and thousands of dollars worth of material allowed to rust away and become useless, while new material is purchased to replace it, all because we don't live up to the old Bible saying, "Seek and ye shall find."

IMPROVEMENT NEEDED

From time to time in the past, and at present, we have built up organizations, based on various plans, in order to accomplish the interchange of material between our various plants and the proper handling of our scrap problem. Our present system, good as it is, is working probably at only 30 per cent. efficiency. You may well point out that a Division Manager who needs an item of equipment or material should make a requisition on the Purchasing Service Department and leave it to them to find material wherever it can be found cheapest, and of the quality desired. Theoretically, this is an ideal arrangement, but practically it does not and cannot work out satisfactorily.

In the case of the rails that I have given above, for example, the Purchasing Department would have been helpless, because even the Division Managers did not know that right on their own property were rails of this character. In the case of the Motor Generator Set, the Purchasing Department would also have been helpless, depending on the information furnished them by the Division Managers. In many instances, also, the Division Managers and Plant Engineers find it much simpler to order new material that exactly suits their requirements than to make adaptations of materials that do not quite meet their specifications. The obsolete material lists that are furnished the Purchasing Department usually represent but a small percentage of the available stock of obsolete stuff, and only from a few Divisions is there any semblance of regularity in their issuance. Putting it up to the Purchasing Department can not and will not answer the problem.

The appointment of a General Storekeeper, through whom all requisitions are to pass and whose duty it is to be familiar with the various stocks of the Company, is but a link in the solution of the problem. It would be a very long time before even a genius in this line of work could bring all ends together under some one general, workable plan. The longest step that we can possibly take in this direction is by having each Division Manager keep his house in order; by having a place for everything and everything in its place, and by knowing where that place is. Another step is by the cultivation on the part of Division Managers and their Assistants of a willingness to release obsolete equipment and materials the moment they become obsolete, and to send the stuff to the designated spot where all such class of materials is to be collected; the willingness of Division Managers to make frequent tours through the other plants of the Edison Industries, keeping an eye open for any apparatus that they could profitably use, whether in use or out of use, because there is no telling at what moment this knowledge will prove invaluable to them; the willingness of Division Managers to repair or adapt to meet their needs material already on hand, either in their own Division or in the other plants, rather than to take the easier course of ordering new materials.

Undoubtedly, as you read this memorandum, other suggestions along this line will present themselves to you. I shall be glad to have them, but of all the suggestions, the suggestion of keeping a clean and orderly house, with a place for everything and everything in its place, appears to me to be the most far-reaching. I propose to make a discussion of the various methods of keeping house in the subject of another memorandum. In the meantime, before making any expenditures, figure out in your own mind whether it would cost less to fix up an old thing than to buy a new one, with, of course, a look ahead to ultimate economy, and also figure out just how many units of your product will have to be sold to pay for this new investment you are undertaking.

CHARLES EDISON.

**Edison General File Series
1918. Visitors (E-18-82)**

This folder contains correspondence with individuals and groups planning to meet with Edison, arranging for others to meet him, or thanking Edison for a recent visit. Among the items for 1918 are letters relating to visits by officers of the Imperial Japanese Army, the Argentine Naval Commission, and the French Army's elite Blue Devils unit. Also included is correspondence pertaining to visits by Meletios Metaxakis, the Metropolitan of Athens, and by Italian journalist, Countess Maria A. Loschi.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include requests from prospective inventors, fans, and educational groups, many of which were declined by Edison or received routine replies stating that he was too busy or away.

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AWOMORI
MIYAKO
SURAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAINAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARBIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHERFO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TSINGTAU
PEKING
GIRIN

MOURDEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTONKIN
KWANCHINTU
BANGKOK
RANGOON
SOURABAIA
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
HAMBURG
LYON
PETROGRAD
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
MANILA
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER
TO REFERENCE NUMBER
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

65 Broadway,
New York June 13th, 1918.

The Thos. A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs:

Having been requested by Lieut. Col. N. Kurosaki
and Engineer, Mr. F. Wakiyama, of the Imperial Japanese
Army, we would like to know whether you are in a position
to show your Laboratory to these gentlemen. If it is nec-
essary to obtain permission from the U. S. Government, we
will advise them to secure the same.

Yours very truly,

MITSUJI & CO., LTD.,

ASS'T MANAGER.

MHY/AHS

5303

June 15, 1913.

Mitsui & Co., Ltd.,
65 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Attn: Engineering Department:

Your favor of the 13th instant, addressed to The Thos. A. Edison, Inc., has been handed to me for attention.

We shall be very glad, indeed, to have Lieut. Col. H. Harasaki and Engineer F. Hishiyama, of the Imperial Japanese Army visit the Laboratory. Mr. Edison is frequently called away by reason of his experimental work for the Government, and if he is here he will be very glad to see these two gentlemen.

I think it would be well if you called me on the telephone before the gentlemen come over, and then I can tell you whether or not Mr. Edison is here.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Th. Edison.

A/1333.

Cable Address:
Mitsui, N.Y.

Telephone, Rector 7110

MITSUBI & CO., LIMITED
(Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd.)

TOKIO
YOKOHAMA
YOKOSUKA
KOBE
OSAKA
NAGASAKI
MOJI
NAGOYA
KUCHINOTSU
NIIGATA
TSURUGA

MIKI
WAKAMATSU
KARATSU
KURE
KISHIMA
SASEBO
NAIZURU
MURORAN
AWOMORI
MIYAKO
SURAGAWA

OTARU
SAPPORO
TAIPEH
TAIRAN
CANTON
HONG KONG
SHANGHAI
NEWCHWANG
CHOSHUN
HARDIN
VLADIVOSTOK

DALNY
TIELING
TIENTSIN
CHEFOO
HANKOW
SWATOW
AMOI
FOOCHOW
TSINGTAU
PEKING
QIRIN

MOUNDEN
SEOUL
CHEMULPO
ANTOKREN
KWANCHINTU
BANDJONG
RANGSON
SOURABAIA
CALCUTTA
SYDNEY

LONDON
LYON
PETROGRAD
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND
MANILA
BOMBAY
SINGAPORE

65 Broadway,
New York. June 19th, 1913.

THOMAS A. EDISON, Esq.

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This will serve to introduce to you Lieut.

Col. N. Kurosaki and Engineer F. Nishiyama, who desire to
visit your Laboratory.

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will
give these gentlemen whatever information you deem fit, to
make their visit an interesting and profitable one.

Our Mr. O. Suga will accompany these gentlemen.

Yours very truly,

MITSUBI & CO., LIMITED

REGISTRAR GENERAL

MHY/AHS

Source

BLUE DEVILS

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,

Master of Ceremonies and Chairman of

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Mr. Meadowcroft, Chr.

Mrs. Thomas A. Nelson,
Charles Edison
Nelson C. Durand
C. H. Wilson
S. B. Lambert,
R. A. Bachman
J. V. Miller.

Mr. R. A. Bachman, will have charge of band, luncheon
arrangements and factory tour.

Mrs. Thos. A. Nelson, Luncheon arrangements at the House.

Mrs. Ellis Adams, Charge of transportation.

Mr. M. M. Jones, Speeches and decorations, recording, if
possible and general program.

Mr. C. S. A. Williams, Traffic regulations.

Schedule:

Blue Devils arrive at 12 Noon.

12:25 speeches and singing at Grand Stand.

1:00 P.M. House.

1:30 Luncheon

Page 2

2:30 Factory tour - Storage Battery.

GENERAL DRESS:

At 11:45 the Band will stand in Laboratory yard, playing marches until all the Blue Devils and everybody with them is in. The soldiers will all remain in the yard until assembled.

At approximately 12 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Edison will appear at the Laboratory door and the Band will play the Marseillaise. After the Marseillaise the Band will follow with the Star Spangled Banner.

Then Mr. Edison invites them into the Library. Mr. Edison will stand with his back to his desk with Mrs. Edison and receive the Blue Devils. After the reception, the Blue Devils should form, if possible, in Laboratory yard and led by the Band will march to the Grand Stand.

Soldiers
Band and Officers will enter Grandstand and *Soldiers* will form at the base.

Bugle Call for quiet.

Mr. Mendoncroft then introduces the Officers and the men of the Blue Devils.

If possible, try and get the Blue Devils to return the bugle with their buglers, followed by a short speech by one of their Officers.

Band then plays the Star Spangled Banner and Marseillaise.

The motors, in the meantime have gone through Lakeside Ave. Gate and form on the west side of Ashland Ave., from Lakeside to Charles Street. After the Marseillaise, the Blue Devils march to the automobiles, and are taken through the "Glen" to Mr. and Mrs. Edison's house.

Disembark at foot of front lawn. Motor cars proceeding past Garage, parking on Linden Ave., facing west.

Plate luncheon on the Lawn at 1:30 P.M. Band plays various selections in the distance.

Embark at 2:30 - return to Storage Battery, disembark where they will be met by Mr. Bachman, who conducts them on a tour through Storage Battery plant.

-3-

Automobiles will line in double row on each side of
Lakeside Ave. from Valley Road to Ashland Ave.

Short speech in Tool Room.

DEPARTURE -

The Head over the
Comision Naval Argentina

en las
Estados Unidos

620 Woodward Building,

Washington, D. C.,

Argentina

August 13th, 1918.

NO. 1364-CN.

Edison Electrical Company,
Orange, New Jersey,

Gentlemen:-

The Argentine Cruiser "PUYRRREDON", Training Ship for Midshipmen, is due to arrive at an American Port about the 20th of August. The principle object of her stay in this country is to allow the midshipmen to visit the leading institutions and factories in the United States.

Our Navy Department has included your establishment in the list of places it would be desirable to visit.

Would you kindly allow a visit of about twenty-five officers and Midshipmen to your plant at Orange, New Jersey? The authorization of the United States authorities will, of course, be requested if necessary.

Thanking you for your attention to this matter, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

Captain:-
President Argentine Naval Commission.



N.M.I.R.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

In reply refer to No.
21036-1045

Washington, D. C.,
August 14, 1918.

FROM: DIRECTOR OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

TO: Senior U.S. Naval Officer present on duty
Edison Electrical Factories,
Orange, N.J.

SUBJECT: VISITS OF FOREIGNERS TO PRIVATE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. Permission has been granted by the Department to Twenty Midshipmen attached to the Argentine Training Ship "PUYRREDON".

to examine work under construction for the Navy Department at the Edison Electrical Factories, Orange, N.J.

2. On the occasion of the visit such facilities should be afforded them as may be deemed proper, including the detail of one officer, representing all departments, to accompany them. The officer so detailed will be instructed not to show any new development or special features of the work under construction unless specifically authorized, and not to exhibit any drawings or printed matter; if request is made for any such matter, it must be referred to the Office of Naval Intelligence.

3. After the visit, the officer detailed to perform this duty will report at once to the Office of Naval Intelligence by letter, stating exactly what has been shown and explained and what has been refused.

4. A copy of the Department's General Order No. 78 of February 25, 1914, relative to visits of foreigners, is enclosed herewith.

Boyer Wells

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 78.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., February 25, 1914.

TAKING OF PHOTOGRAPHS; PASSENGERS ON BOARD SHIPS, ETC.

1. In order to enable the department to exercise proper supervision and control over all persons taking passage on board of, or making contracted visits to, vessels of the Navy, including persons under instruction or the employees of a contractor, all permits for such passage or protected visit shall be issued by the Bureau of Navigation. If other bureaus and offices are interested in having persons take passage on board of or visit vessels, they should so recommend to the Bureau of Navigation, and that bureau will, when proper, refer to other bureaus and offices for recommendation such requests for permits as come to it direct.

2. Passengers on board vessels will be assigned to the proper mess by the commanding officer, and all who are not entitled to subsistence by the Government may be charged rates for subsistence as provided for in article 519 of the Regulations.

3. The commanding officer will, in a general way, inform press correspondents, upon their arrival on board, of such matters as are not appropriate for publication, either during or after the termination of their visit, without first obtaining the direct permission of the department or of such officer as the department may authorize to act. Photographers should likewise be advised as to what subjects or articles they may photograph.

4. The department desires to keep as confidential all information concerning gun sights, stations, methods, and appliances, fire control, and also such details as exact ranges, size of targets, methods of aiming for target practice, plans of gunnery exercises, etc. The provisions of this paragraph should be carefully observed by all officers showing visitors not connected with the naval service through stations and vessels.

5. Commanders in chief and commanding officers of vessels, when in port or at navy yards and stations, and commanders of shore stations or officers in command of naval establishments may permit persons (except foreign naval attachés, other foreign officers and foreign officials) to visit the ships (except submarines) and shore stations or establishments under their several commands, and take such photographs and moving pictures as these officers deem proper. They will report to the Bureau of Navigation the names of all persons to whom such authority is given, together with the nature of the permission which has been granted. All persons availing themselves of permission to take photographs or moving pictures under the provisions of this order shall furnish the Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, with a copy of such photograph or moving-picture films so taken, for censorship before they are released for publication or exhibition. The department reserves the right to use such photograph and moving-picture films in such manner, other than commercial, as it may see fit, without reference to and entirely independent of any copyrights. Foreign naval attachés, other foreign officers, and foreign officials must obtain permission from the Office of Naval Intelligence to visit ships of the Navy, navy yards, and shore stations, or to visit manufacturing establishments and shipyards where work is being done for the Navy Department. The Office of Naval Intelligence shall furnish the Bureau of Navigation with a copy of all permits granted.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

6. Only casual visits or inspections on the part of visitors shall be allowed on naval vessels and to shore stations and on vessels at shipyards and other establishments at which Government ships are being built or material manufactured. If they desire further privileges or to inspect some special feature for which permission has not been granted, they shall be courteously refused and instructed to apply to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, for the necessary permit. When permission is issued by the department authorizing a special or detailed inspection of a naval vessel, shore station, vessel at a shipyard, or Government materials at other establishments where ships are being built or naval materials manufactured, the responsible officer at the shore establishment or on board ship shall detail an officer to accompany the visitor, and such officer shall report to the Bureau of Navigation, by letter, exactly what has been shown and what was refused.

7. No visits by others than persons belonging to the Army or the Navy, or properly accredited representatives of a contractor, or shipyard workman employed in work on the vessel, shall be permitted on board of submarines built or building, and all details regarding these vessels shall be held as confidential.

8. The provisions of article 912, Naval Instructions, shall not be considered as modified by this order, which, however, modifies article 714, Naval Instructions, and revokes any conflicting provisions thereof. Any previous instructions which may have been issued by the department or by the bureaus by letter or otherwise and which conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby revoked, except as regards any permission given since March 4, 1913.

9. A copy of this order will accompany each permit issued.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

O

14th August.

Paul Albert. Servet
16 Rue Gasparin
Lyon (France)

Dear Sir

I hope you will remember
of the boy who was with you and spoke
to your people.

I am back in France since the
14th of July and reached Bordeaux
after having a very fine crossing.
Then I joined the depot and was sent
on furlow for 10 days

Now I think I shall stay there a few
months as I am still suffering from
my wounds and I am not fit
for fighting service. But anyhow I
will be ready for the big offensive next
spring, which will end victoriously
this war.

After Newark we left for Canada
where we had a very fine time.
We were in Quebec, Montreal,
Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara, and in
each town had a splendid welcome.

After I was sent with a Lieutenant and 20 Chasseurs to Detroit we visited the Ford's factories and then to Toledo, and then left for New York and embarked.

Our departure was so quick that we had not the time to get all the things wanted and did not get all the letters sent. We got the gramophone and the records all right; but I didn't get any letters and the photos you promised me. They must be very interesting ones and I praise

them very highly and that's why I am so anxious to get them. Please will you send me some to my address in Lyon I shall be very delighted to get them.

Yours very sincerely

Pd. Servet

August 20, 1918.

Captain J. Injan,
President, Argentine Naval Commission,
620 Woodward Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 12th instant, asking permission for about twenty-five officers and Midshipment of the Argentine Cruiser "Pueyrredon" to visit our plant has been received in due time.

It will be a pleasure for us to comply with your request, and we will convey the gentlemen through our Storage Battery plant, which we think will be the most interesting one for them.

If you will kindly let me know on about what day they are likely to be here, I will arrange for the necessary passes, etc.

Permission from the Navy Department has already come to hand.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Sept. 16, 1918.

Sergeant Paul Albert Servet,
16 Rue Gasparin,
Lyon, France.

My dear Sir:-

I am very glad, indeed, to receive your kind letter and am also pleased to learn that you have arrived safely in France. I trust that your health will improve rapidly and that you will soon be entirely recovered from the effects of your wounds.

We all have a very vivid and pleasant recollection of the visit of yourself and comrades to our establishment here and to Mr. Edison's house, and I believe that the motion pictures that were taken are still being shown at various theatres throughout the country. I regret to learn that you did not receive the photographs which were promised you. They were all forwarded in accordance with our promise, and possibly they may yet reach you. At any rate, whether they do or not, I am sending you another set with this letter, and have had Mr. Edison autograph the one that was taken in the yard of the Laboratory, where you were all assembled. I trust these photographs will reach you safely and in good order.

We all join in kindest regards and good wishes to you and your comrades.

Yours very sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosures.

A/5691.

PHONE GREZLEY 3090

AMERICAN PRODUCTS SALES CO

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

WEST 134TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

October 12-1918

Mr. Lystrup
% Thomas Edison Storage Battery
W. Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Lystrup:-

I beg to inform you that the head of the Greek Church, The Metropolitan of Athens, is in the United States on a special mission from the Greek Government. He is an admirer of Mr. Thomas Edison and would very much appreciate it if you could fix any day for a personal interview with him.

Taking advantage of this opportunity, he would also like to visit and get an idea of your colossal factories.

Trusting that you will do me this favor, I beg
to remain, dear sir,

Yours sincerely,

Charlie Casimacci

P. S. My cousin, Mr. Theodore N. Assimacis, extends to you his greetings.

October 24, 1916.

Mr. Charlie Assimacis,
c/o American Products Sales Co.,
47 West 34th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of October 17th, to Mr. Lystrup
of the Edison Storage Battery Co. has been sent over
to the Laboratory.

Mr. Edison wishes me to say to you that he
will be very glad, indeed, to see The Metropolitan of
Athens whenever it is convenient for him to come over.
Mr. Edison can be seen from 9:30 to 5 o'clock. He is
at the Laboratory nearly every day but as he is work-
ing on some Naval experiments for the Government and is
occasionally away for a day, I would suggest that you
telephone to me in advance, so that I can tell you whether
Mr. Edison will be here on the particular day that the
Metropolitan desires to come.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

4/

December 26, 1918.

Countess Maria A. Loschi,
Hotel Vanderbilt,
Park Avenue and 34th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Madam:

I am sending this note to let you know that I have mailed to you and to Mrs. Hayer the two photographs you requested, which have been autographed by Mr. Edison.

Trusting that they will be safely received and wishing you a pleasant and safe voyage home, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A.



Maria A. Loschi

New York 20th Dec 1888
Mr. Edison
She came to
see you with
Mrs. Edison
for a
moment

To you, Mr. Edison, the hearty expression
of my gratitude and my admiration. - I am so
proud!
Allow me to send you all my best
wishes for the coming new year and my kindest
regards

Sincerely yours
Maria A. Loschi
from Italy

Edison General File Series

1918. Warren County Warehouse Company [not selected] (E-18-83)

This folder contains routine documents pertaining to the Warren County Warehouse Co., an inactive subsidiary of the Edison Portland Cement Co. There are two items for 1918: a notice of the annual meeting and a notification regarding Edison's election as a director for the upcoming year.

**Edison General File Series
1918. West Orange [not selected] (E-18-84)**

This folder contains copies of three documents relating to the use of municipal water supplies by Edison's factories in West Orange. This business involved the Dept. of Streets of the City of Orange and Charles A. Nicolai, manager of the Construction & Maintenance Service Division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

**Edison General File Series
1918. West Orange Laboratory (E-18-85)**

This folder contains administrative and experimental records relating to Edison's principal research facilities in West Orange, New Jersey. Among the documents for 1918 is a letter from Edison's assistant William H. Meadowcroft to Alfred D. Flinn of *The Engineering Foundation* explaining the unique style of research at the Edison laboratory. Also included are items pertaining to a quasi-military organization of laboratory workers for war-related fund-raising efforts; the construction of additional washroom facilities for female employees; and work on the nickel hydroxide used in storage batteries. A letter from Meadowcroft to John W. Lieb of the New York Edison Co. (NYECo) mentions the contributions of NYECo employees Irving M. Stein and William G. Walker to Edison's wartime research and requests permission for Edison employee S. G. Langley to view the testing instruments at the company's laboratory "to have the benefit of some modern methods in fixing up his Research Laboratory for Mr. Edison's work."

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items relate to operational matters rather than to experimental work, including administrative, financial, and technical documents on maintenance, fire protection, insurance, boilers, steam and power, labor expenses, safety, books, equipment and supplies, and accounts. Also not selected are unsigned technical drawings for a new powerhouse, electric circuit lists and plans for certain buildings, and a few items pertaining to Edison's plants in Silver Lake, New Jersey.

July 27/18
J V Miller — ^{Telephoned this}
^{to J V Miller}
^{2:30 PM}
You should be 7/27/18

Be careful all your
nickel hydroxide
should be dry
before putting in
cans for shipping
to factory —
otherwise absorbs
moisture rapidly
this acts a lubricant
& overloads tubes

Causing Cracks
this not so noticeable
with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tubes
but serious with
smaller tubes



EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING SERVICE
LABORATORY OF THOMAS A. EDISON.

TO: Mr. Charles Edison

REFER TO MEMO. # 7

SUBJECT: War Committee of 200 of Laboratory of
T. A. Edison, personal

DATE: August 5, 1918.

REFER TO: Your letter on the above subject.

FROM: Mr. J. V. Constable. (H. S. Hermann)

Attached herewith is complete blue print chart of War Committee of 200 and employees of the Laboratory. This chart is complete and I think self-explanatory.

Am sending Mr. Durand and each captain a copy of chart for their information.

RECEIVED


Copies to:-

1935-2-5M-1217

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Organization of War Workers
Edison Interests.

Charles Edison, Chief of Staff
Nelson C. Durand, Aide



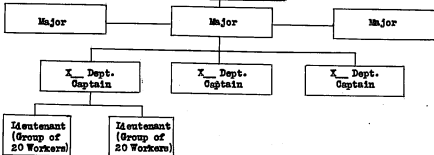
AUG 2

General Staff (Colonel)

Charles Edison, Storage Battery
G.H. Wilson, T.A.R. Inc., Phone. Works
J.P. Constable, Laboratory

W.S. Mallory, Edison Portland Cement Co.
A.O. Emery, Outside Edison Companies
J.V. Miller, Chemical Works
E.H. Phillips, Treas. and Collector War Workers.

I. Industry Staff
Colonel



Remarks -

This chart illustrates a more extended and organized War Committee whereby the Committee of 200 is enlarged to include all War workers who have contributed so nobly to our past successes in Liberty Loans, Thrift Stamps and the Red Cross Drive.

The General Staff (Colonels) will be responsible for the necessary appointments of Majors who will assist in the appointments of Department Captains and the further selection of Lieutenants for about every twenty workers in a department.

The particular advantage and object of this extended organization lies in the appointment of the Lieutenants from workers who in most cases will not be foremen; this will enable the Captains to have sufficient assistants to relieve them of interruptions to important production duties while securing a better understanding with workers by a Lieutenant taken from one of their number.

It is important to proceed rapidly with the appointment of Majors, Captains and Lieutenants. Hand these names by Departments to Nelson C. Durand, Aide.

Charles Edison,
Chief of Staff.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

WAR COMMITTEE OF 200
ORGANIZATION OF LABORATORY
OF THOMAS A. EDISON - PERSONAL

COLONEL
JOHN F. CONSTABLE

| captain Rogers, J.R. | | | | Captain Kellow, R.W. | | Captain Stewart |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Lieut. Harvey, W.H. | Lieut. W.J. Telfair | Lieut. G. Mallette | Lieut. M.A. Wolfe | Lieut. Spindle | Lieut. Preston | Lieut. H.S. Brady |
| J A Coyle | J Constable | M Hermann | M A Wolfe | T A Edison | R H Allen | V T Stewart |
| L Smith | F J Riker | G Fleming | F E Daniels | Chas. Edison | L Kittell | W H Willis |
| H Van Cott | J R Rogers | C H Thum | B Dilly | S B Lambert | H C Muller | M N Williams |
| M Sorin | W Olson | W Houser | H Litchfield | W Meadowcroft | L Planagan | T Mashbrolich |
| A T Davies | E Zoellmer | F Massey | C L Sterling | H Altengarten | F Schatman | H N Cox |
| M A McGarry | H Pustarfi | W Werner | E Marsh | G E Clark | J Sigley | F Palton |
| S G Langley | G Hart | G Mallette | R Maszel | W Killeh | H C Cook | R Rogers |
| F W Moore | J Gutstadt | J L Douglas | A F Gall | W Reise | W Mulligan | J Groll |
| A Pepon | O W Telfair | J Demato | F Miller | C B Hanford | M Crombie | J R Irwin |
| L Ott | W Stuncock | E Schmidt | W Deans | C S A Williams | W D Cloos | C J Bulman |
| G Talle | J Zabo | M A Harvey | C B Hayes | J T Rogers | A F Strahu | R W Linder |
| P Christensen | J Caballero | R Darmstadt | H Imgrund | Miss Hedstrom | Geo. Reese | E G Namias |
| C Dally | J Davito | E Schlachter | F Imgrund | " Gally | L Marsh | J Feigrot |
| B R Silver | E Shanly | M Roache | M Amiraault | X R Dorsey | D Haggerty | H Aue |
| G B Hanford | W E Morse | K Depaul | E Jaudas | J Ruth | H McDevitt | C B Hyde |
| J W Wheelan | H Uribi | D Ludlow | J Ricalton | R W Kellow | J Frank | W MacWilliams |
| W H Harvey | W Telfair | W L Fohn | L Insder | J R Smith | P T Rogers | G W Horner |
| S Moore | M Holland | M Riordan | H M Cook | James Laing | J Cox | S Dugan |
| W Dinwiddie | H Fisher | R Sauer | | Frances Sanders | Miss Urban | G G Jones |
| S G Warner | | | | William Jones | | I Samuels |
| | | | | A E Williamson | | N Mathews |

[CONTINUED ON NEXT FRAME]

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| M Scrin | W Olsen | V Houser | R Hitchcock | W Meadowcroft | L Planagan | T Gashkebach |
| A T Davies | E Zoellmer | F Massey | C P. Starling | J Altengarten | F Schatzman | R N Cox |
| M A McGarry | H Pustarfi | W Werner | E Marsh | G E Clark | J Bigley | R Dalton |
| S G Langley | G Hart | G Mallette | R Maszel | W Kiloh | H C Cook | R Negwers |
| F W Moore | J Gutstadt | J L Douglas | A P Gail | W Helne | W Mulligan | J Groll |
| A Pepoon | O W Telfair | J Damato | F Miller | C B Hamford | M Crombie | J R Irwin |
| L Ott | W Stanock | E Schmidt | W Deans | C S A Williams | W D Close | C J Pulman |
| G Talle | J Zabo | M A Harvey | C B Hayes | J T Rogers | A F Strah | R W Linder |
| P Christensen | J Caballero | R Darmstadt | H Ingrund | Miss Hedstrom | Geo. Reese | E G Namias |
| C Dally | J Devito | E Schlachter | F Ingrund | " Scally | L Marsh | J Peigrot |
| B R Silver | B Stanly | M Roache | M Amraut | K R Dorsey | D Haggerty | H Ans |
| G B Hamford | W E Morse | K Kapauf | E Jaudas | J Ruth | H McDevitt | C B Ryde |
| J W Wheelan | H Uribi | D Ludlow | J Ricalton | R W Kellow | J Frank | W MacWilliams |
| W H Harvey | W Telfair | W L Fehon | L Dueder | J T Smith | P T Rogers | Q W Horner |
| S Moore | M Holland | M Rlydand | H M Cook | James Laing | J Cox | G Dugan |
| W Dinwiddle | H Fisher | R Sauer | | Frances Sanders | Miss Urban | O G Jones |
| S G Warner | | | | William Jones | | I Samuels |
| | | | | A E Williamson | | N Mathews |
| | | | | | | J Christianson |

Captain Igler

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

| Lieut. West | Lieut. Brannock | Lieut. Jackson | Lieut. P Brady | Lieut. Cummings |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| F Kleas | O Ryher | R Mudd | H McCarty | Miss McDermott |
| S Balogh | E Freas | I Lomas | P Malloy | " L Kenny |
| G Koethe | S Iniquas | J Baldwin | T Conroy | " A Syms |
| G Schorrer | L James | P Cook | J Kelly | " S Syms |
| E Lehman | J Beirne | J Christensen | J Planagan | " K Burke |
| J Zlamha | E Patten | H Tippet | J McGinn | G Eaton |
| S Wood | M Beirne | C Clark | P Prinfecto | A Angisoli |
| F Bower | C Plumming | R Pierceon | W Gannaway | R Stiles |
| G Masyarits | C Hansen | A W Almqvist | G Wardell | G Stiles |
| J Welnort | H Barnes | Geo. Werner | L Leone | D Brown |
| B Sandorfy | C Anderson | A Lockery | F D'Alonso | |
| J Celik | J LombardG | W Fairbanks | J Christensen | |
| C Harper | P Bayas | A Banta | J Scarpongane | |
| A Hesse | C Parson | B Tippet | J Gleason | |
| I Grossman | J Francis | | | |
| F Kovach | T Buckley | | | |
| J Pinks | | | | |
| J Fleming | | | | |
| J Jannone | | | | |
| A Salviani | | | | |

[CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING FRAME]

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.,
EDISON PHONOGRAPH WORKS.

FUNCTION

Memo. No. 664

SUBJECT: Ladies' Toilet for Laboratory Training
School.

Date 9/16/18.

Mr. C. L. D. Hooking,
Safety Service Department.

Referring to Mr. Nicolai's memorandum of September 11th addressed to you, advising that a rough estimate of cost of Ladies' Toilet for Laboratory Training School in the old boiler room of the Laboratory is approximately \$1066.40, please be advised that at present this expense is not to be incurred and that at the start, at least, and until it is fully demonstrated that more adequate toilet facilities are necessary, the female help employed in this training school are to use the ladies' toilet in Building No. 21.

If you do not think the toilet facilities of Building 21 will be adequate to meet this increased demand, see me, and we will see if we cannot arrange for them to use some other toilet in addition thereto.

Also please note that nothing whatever is to be done in the way of changing toilet facilities in Building 24 until a careful estimate has been made of the cost of same and approval given by the Management.

CHW/1WW

C. H. Wilson
Vice Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

CC to Messrs. Chas. Edison, Nicolai, Luhr, Constable, Clark, Sanborn,
Pullin.

If any reply is necessary please refer to above number.

1860-4M-8-18

CHAIRMAN
MICHAEL I. DUBIN
VICE CHAIRMAN
EDWARD DEAN ARNOLD
W. F. M. GORE
SECRETARY
ALFRED D. FLINN
TREASURER
JOSEPH STODOLSKY

THE ENGINEERING FOUNDATION

ADMINISTERED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
UNITED ENGINEERING SOCIETY
AND
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
33 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

EDWARD DEAN ARNOLD
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W. F. M. GORE
CHARLES WARREN HUNT
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J. WALDO SMITH
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DAVID S. JACOBUS
H. DONALD PORTER
R. VERNON BUCK, JR.
JOSEPH W. HICKMAN
CALVERT TOWNSEND
SILAS H. WOODWARD

October 22, 1918.

Edison Phonograph Works,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Sirs:

My attention
Mr. Max will
Do you think we should
reply to this - I'm looking up with
I would appreciate your comments upon my looking up with
About July 15 there was mailed you from this office
a pamphlet entitled "Topical Discussion on Cooperation in Industrial
Research," containing a long list of industrial laboratories. It
was accompanied by a request for information about your laboratory.
No reply has come to hand. Since that date information has been
received from a large number of laboratories and many names have been
added to the list.

Engineering Foundation and National Research Council
are cooperating in compiling information about the research labora-
tories of the country and in promoting industrial research. The
purpose is to aid the Government and the industries in war work and
to further the welfare of the world through the advancement of Ameri-
can industry, engineering and science.

Will you not help by sending the undersigned at your
early convenience a brief statement about your laboratory covering:

Equipment (not a detailed list, but a summary indicating
kinds and capacities in a general way and mentioning apparatus of
unusual character or size),

Research Work (general kinds, with reference, if permis-
sible, to special problems which would indicate the scope of the work
which the laboratory can undertake),

Staff (classes, such as chemists, physicists, engineers,
assistants; number of each; name of person in charge), and

Research Time (all, half, one-third, or other approxima-
tion)?

Counting upon your cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

Alfred D. Flinn

Secretary

The Memorandum ✓
you are to acknowledge
this as you think best
ME



NOV 6 1918 P.M.

November 6th, 1918.

Mr. John Constable:-

Referring to the attached, it seems to me that the advisability of furnishing the information requested depends chiefly upon how good a showing we can make.

W. Maxwell
G.B.H.

WM:H

The Memorandum ✓
What do you think?
ME

Mr. Constable: I don't think our Laboratory is of the kind that comes within the scope of this enquiry. We could not possibly say that we have a Research Laboratory, as the term is generally understood among Engineers and physicists. Neither could we say we ^(are)

have a laboratory for promoting industrial research,
generally speaking. While our laboratories are
really engaged in industrial research we do not
proceed in accordance with regulation practices,
but we do things by Mr Edison's peculiar methods
of research, and, as we all know, they are often
very unusual - Besides, our industrial research
is not general, but is confined to questions
connected with our own enterprises.

Wm. H. Crook & Co.,

Nov 26/18

November 21, 1918.

Mr. J. W. Lieb,
c/o New York Edison Co.,
15th Street & Irving Place,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lieb:

Possibly you may recall the fact that at the beginning of last year you loaned to Mr. Edison two or your young men from your Research Department, namely, Messrs. Stein and Walker, with whose services he was greatly pleased.

One of the incidents that happened through their association with Mr. Edison was that they got acquainted with Mr. Langley of our Laboratory, who does some scientific electrical research work in addition to his other duties. Messrs. Stein and Walker were kind enough to invite him to your Vandam Street Research Laboratory in order that he might observe the up-to-date methods employed by you in installing your testing instruments.

Messrs. Stein and Walker, however, have both gone into the military service. Therefore, I am writing to you to ask if it will be permissible for Mr. Langley to visit your Laboratory, and note the arrangement of your testing instruments. This is not a manufacturing proposition, but simply to enable Mr. Langley to have the benefit of some modern methods in fixing up his Research Laboratory for Mr. Edison's work.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/5986.

mber 6, 1918.

Mr. Alfred D. Flinn, Secretary.
The Engineering Foundation.
33 West 39th Street.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your circular of November 25th, we do not think that our Laboratory is of the kind that comes within the scope of your inquiry.

We can scarcely say that we have a Research Laboratory, as the term is generally understood among engineers and physicists. Neither could we say that we have a Laboratory for promoting industrial research, generally speaking. While our Laboratories, as a matter of fact, are really engaged in industrial research, we do not proceed in accordance with regulation practices, but we carry on our investigations under Mr. Edison's personal instructions and by his peculiar methods of research. As everyone knows, these are often very unusual. Beside, our industrial research is not general, but is confined to problems arising in connection with our own enterprises.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/6061.

Edison General File Series
1918. Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Company (E-18-86)

This folder contains documents relating to the Wisconsin Cabinet and Panel Co., a New London, Wisconsin, company purchased by Edison to manufacture phonograph cabinets. The two selected items for 1918 pertain to the company's financial condition and its relationship to the Edison Phonograph Works. The correspondents include Edison financial executive Stephen B. Mambert, Edison treasurer Harry F. Miller, and the company's general manager Frank L. Zaugg.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items pertain to the assignment of bonds and to the annual meeting.

Documents discussing the acquisition of this company, its financial status, and its relationship to other Edison interests can also be found in E-18-41 (Financial) and E-18-68 (Phonograph—Edison Phonograph Works).

CHARLES EDISON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

THOMAS A. EDSON
PRESIDENT

S. D. MARGENT
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
FRANK L. ZAGS
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER
H. F. MILLER
TREASURER
R. W. HOLLOWAY
SECRETARY

WISCONSIN CABINET & PANEL CO.

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

January 15, 1918.

Mr. F. L. Mang, V. P. & Gen. Mgr.,
Wisconsin Cabinet & Panel Company,
New London, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Mang:-

I enclose herewith check for \$10,000.00,
which will complete payment of \$30,000.00, for which you
are to issue Capital Stock.

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt, and
oblige?

Yours very truly,

H. F. Miller
Treasurer.

HFM:FCM.

WISCONSIN CABINET & PANEL CO.

INCORPORATED

ORANGE, N.J.

CHARLES EDISON
CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD

OFFICE OF
VICE-PRESIDENT AND FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

THOMAS A. EDISON
PRESIDENT
STEPHEN B. HANSEN
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE
FRANK L. DAUS
VICE-PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER
H. F. MILLER
TREASURER
A. F. VAN PELT
SECRETARY

February 14, 1918.

Dear Mr. Edison:

TO OUR GOOD BANKS:

In conjunction with the enclosed letter of Edison Phonograph Works, I wish to submit the following Comparison of Balance Sheets at the beginning and end of the first year's operations:

| | 1918 JANUARY 2 | Increase ----- | 1917 JANUARY 2 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash | 38,095.56 | | 1,000.00 |
| Accounts Receivable | 88,195.22 | | |
| Less Reserve | <u>2,445.22</u> | | |
| Notes Receivable | 987.97 | | \$0.756.02 |
| Inventory | 125,560.43 | | <u>124.00</u> |
| Prepayments | | | |
| TOTAL CURRENT & WORKING ASSETS | <u>252,779.20</u> | <u>256,386.67</u> | <u>25,126.02</u> |
| Accounts Payable | 46,647.25 | | 1,554.62 |
| Notes Payable | 179,204.47 | | |
| Accruals | <u>22,167.68</u> | | |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | <u>268,025.65</u> | <u>266,412.04</u> | <u>1,554.62</u> |
| WORKING CAPITAL | <u>252,779.20</u> | <u>26,714.50</u> | <u>23,000.00</u> |
| Land | 30,000.00 | | 30,000.00 |
| Buildings | 141,500.48 | | 125,000.00 |
| Less Reserve | <u>18,857.76</u> | | |
| Equipment | 216,694.26 | | 177,000.00 |
| Less Reserve | <u>20,257.11</u> | | <u>22,707.64</u> |
| TOTAL FIXED ASSETS | <u>238,797.84</u> | <u>20,000.00</u> | <u>200,000.00</u> |
| Funded Indebtedness | <u>238,000.00</u> | | |
| HET NORTH | <u>229,412.17</u> | <u>229,412.17</u> | <u>261,000.00</u> |
| CAPITAL STOCK | 200,000.00 | 99,000.00 | 201,000.00 |
| Surplus | <u>29,412.17</u> | <u>22,412.17</u> | |
| HET NORTH | <u>229,412.17</u> | <u>229,412.17</u> | <u>201,000.00</u> |

The volume of business for 1917 amounted to \$725,000. Of the \$725,000, total business produced and sold during the calendar year of 1917, \$465,000 represents sales to the Edison Phonograph Works, \$162,000 represents sales of Panel stock and \$98,000 represents sales in the Opera Seating Business.

The Accounts Receivable, about \$86,000, shown on this Balance Sheet, are the result of sale of merchandise, and it is our best business judgment and belief that same are all collectable.

We have practically no Contingent Liability in the form of discounted Bills Receivable or in any other form, as the total amount of Notes Receivable discounted as of January 2, 1918 was only \$8,000.

Owing to the co-operative arrangement under which the product of this Company is sold to the Edison Phonograph Works, this Company is practically guaranteed a profit upon its output. In other words, the price of the finished product manufactured by this Company and sold to the Edison Phonograph Works is adjusted to a basis of Cost plus 10% Profit. In view of the absence of the usual speculative risks incident to a business of this nature, the percentage of profit is indeed very fair.

It is felt that the admirable facilities extended by the banks of New London to our enterprise during 1917 is, in no small degree, responsible for the marked success shown at the close of our first years business.

Yours very truly,

Stephen B. Maushart

Vice President and
Financial Executive.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Fort Myers,
Florida.

**Edison General File Series
1918. World War I (E-18-87)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to World War I, which ended on November 11, 1918, and its aftermath. Included is a letter from Edison written in support of the Belgian Army, along with printed circulars from British novelist Ethel H. Alec-Tweedie regarding American support for the war and food economization efforts in Britain. Also included is a request signed by Charles Edison and five other senior company officials for Thomas Edison make a recording of a speech entitled "Let Us Not Forget," which he did on December 30, 1918. This was reportedly the first time the inventor had ever "permitted his voice to be recorded for the public."

Approximately 5 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes a wide range of unsolicited letters, printed documents, clippings, and essays sent to Edison in an effort to attract his attention. None of the items bear Edison's comments beyond the initial "E," and none received a substantive reply.

P
1918 TAE - Personal
J

Tough
J

Mr. Edison

Mrs. Alec Tweedie was
here about 3 years ago and
had quite a chat with you
up in the Music Room. She
is a large woman, very able.
Perhaps you will remember her
when I say she told you
her father was a Chemist and
had received the Rumford medal.

This paper is interesting. It
shows what they are doing in
England on the food question.
Meatworks

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W. 1,
TEL. 1400 REGENT. LONDON.

LIST OF PATRONS.

"PATRONS"
His Excellency the French Ambassador
(Monsieur Cambon).
His Excellency the American Ambassador
(Mr. Page).
His Excellency the Japanese Ambassador
(Mr. Maruyama).
His Excellency the Belgian Minister
(Monsieur Moncheux).
His Excellency the Serbian Minister
(Mons. Bouboulitch).
The Lord Chancellors.
The Duke of Bedford
(Chairman of the Navy League).
The Duchess of Marlborough.
Millicent Duchess of Sutherland.
Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon.
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of North, P.C.
Rt. Hon. Viscount Gresham.
The Hon. Lord Alington, B.L., J.P.
(Chairman, Y.M.C.A.).
The Bishop of Birmingham, D.D.
The Dean of Manchester, D.D.
The Lord Chief Justice
(Rt. Hon. Viscount Reading, G.C.B.).
The Lord Mayor of London.
Field-Marshal Viscount French
(Commander-in-Chief).
Rt. Hon. Lord Abercromby, K.C.
Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour.
Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund Clarke, P.C., K.C.
Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Carson, P.C.,
K.C., LL.D.
Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George.
The Rt. Hon. David Lloyd, M.P.
Rt. Hon. Sir George Ross, M.P.
(Law With Commentaries for Australia).
Prof. Sir William Cooley, O.M., F.R.S.
Sir Archibald Gairdner, G.C.B., F.R.S.
Admiral Lord Beaufort, G.C.B.
Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.
Admiral Sir Gordon D'Almeida, G.C.B.
Admiral Sir James Bruce, K.C.M.G.
Admiral Sir Percy Scott, K.C.B.
Sir Philip Wills, F.R.S.
Gen. Sir Ruden Bland, G.C.B.
Gen. Hauchec, R.F.C.
Surp.-Gen. Sir David Bruce, G.B., F.R.S.
Gen. Sir George Balfour
(Governor of Bermuda).
Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Pitt Rivers Campbell
(Commander-in-Chief, Western Command).
Gen. Sir David Henderson
(Air Staff).
Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, G.C.B.
(London District).
Gen. Sir Nevill Macready, K.C.B.
Gen. Sir Henry Mackenzie, K.C.B.
Gen. Sir Charles C. Moore, K.C.B.
(Commander-in-Chief in India).
Gen. Sir William Robertson, K.C.B.
(Chief of the Imperial Staff).
Major-Gen. Harold Tassie, C.B.
Col. Sir Edward Wake, K.C.V.O., K.C.B.
Major Darwin.
Lord Rotherham
(Chairman "Dolls Theatre").
John Walter, Esq.
(Chairman of "The Times").
Sir Ernest Waterhouse, B.A.
W. Joynton Hicks, Esq., M.P.
Sir George Younger, M.P.

Mrs. ALEC-TWEEDIE'S HUT SCHEME (Y.M.C.A.).

Collected within two
months of the com-
mencement of War.
125,000 BOOKS
130 PIANOS
100 BILLIARD
TABLES
ENDLESS NUMBER
OF GRAMOPHONES
RAGATTILES
TABLES & CHAIRS

During the first three months about \$11,000 was collected and
a large number of Huts were provided.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| The Navy Hut | Harwich | St. Maryebene Hut | Shakespeare |
| "T. R. Marshall" Hut | Waterloo | Penthrystendurath | P.D. |
| Torquay & District | Splisbury | Sliden & District Hut | France |
| Hut | Falm | East Boldre Hut | Boldre |
| South Devon Hut | France | Langdon Point Hut | near Dover |
| Ulverston & Dis- | France | Broughton Vale & | Chapel St. |
| trict Hut | France | District Hut | London |
| Kensington Hut | Shakespeare | Exmouth & Helston | Mullion |
| | Site | Westminster Hut | London |
| Graham Hut | France | Accrington Hut | France |
| Chester & District Hut | Everot | Gusley Hut | France |
| Chester & District Hut | Everot | Middewich Hut | France |
| Ryford & District | France | Warham Hut | France |
| Hut | | Lasle, Tweedie Me- | Shakespeare |
| Woking & District Hut | | morial Lounge | And others since. |
| Lewton & District Hut | | | |

My dear Friend,

New Year's Day !
The fortieth month of war. It would all
have been over months ago when Great Britain had
beaten the Germans on 5 fronts; but for this awful
Russian and Italian collapse. A million and a
half German trained soldier-prisoners are now being
released against us from Russia, on top of the
millions already brought back by Germany from the
Russian front. Think of that !

America came in 2 years too late to save
this carnage against civilization.

For God's sake hurry up now. A few
thousand men and promises are not sufficient, we
want the men now. We are still the buffer be-
tween Germany and North and South America and we
are still losing several hundred officers and
several thousand men every day.

Speed up - hurry up. This unexpected
strain on us is fearful.

We can stand it, we will stand it, that
is our British spirit; but we shall be left a
nation of women, with every virile young man gone.

Where are these aeroplanes you talked
about? They are not here.
Where are these trained pilots you wrote
about? They are not here, and in 3 months you
will have been our Allies for a year.

My New Year's message to you is hurry
up. You cannot imagine all this country has done
and all it has suffered for humanity.

Sinc
Alec Tweedie

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

A WOMAN'S PLEA.

By MRS. ALEC-TWEEDIE.

DEAR FRIEND,—

May a mere woman make a few suggestions for food economy after twelve hundred and fifty days of war?

We have all got to eat something; but surely we can avoid the things we are most short of, and yet get along. In war it should be a case of just getting along, not of what one likes.

CLOTHES.

If we really mean to win, there are lots of things we can do. For instance, refuse to buy a single thing we can possibly do without, and one and all, men and women, vow never to buy any article of clothing for one whole year. We have all got things we can wear and make do; and we women can take the best parts of two dresses and make them up into one. It is the essence of good taste to be dressed out of the fashion and wear old clothes to-day, just as it is criminal to buy chiffons, which never ought to be made by hands that could be employed otherwise. A man should hand over a worn-out suit to the tailor when obliged to buy a new one, and that old one should be done up for someone else—a coat for a coat, boots for boots, a hat for a hat, all along the line.

BED.

Early to bed saves fire, light, and food. It is a known fact that people require less nourishment if they lengthen their evening hours of bed. They may not sleep; but the darkness and bodily relaxation build up the constitution.

WAGES.

Every time people ask for higher wages and get them, they put up the prices of everything against themselves—and others. They make a false market.

WAR LOAN.

Can we not all grind our teeth with the new year in far greater determination for self-sacrifice, and set out whole-heartedly to win through—economically as well as militarily—to Victory? Let all savings and tips and prizes go into War Loan, and every possible extra room in every possible house in the land be shut up for the duration of the war.

LIGHTS.

Let us save matches by using home-made paper spills, or a night-light on club and hotel tables. And, cheaper still, any small tobacco or lozenge box of tin about 2 inches by 3 inches can be filled with cotton-wool, on which kerosene is poured. In the top of this tight-fitting box make a hole just big enough for a piece of ordinary string to come through, which forms a wick, while several inches of string remain embedded in the wool. One match to light this in the morning will enable endless lights to be taken from it by means of paper spills.

This little lighter will cost about 1d. a week, and only require to be refilled every few days. Blow out at night.

HAY BOXES.

Home-made hay boxes are most saving. A large wooden cuse stuffed with hay or straw, or shredded paper, makes a sort of "covey" for keeping anything hot and saves firing.

Every ten human beings who conform to voluntary rations is saving the life of some man. Is it not worth it?

(P.T.O.)

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

A WOMAN'S PLEA.

By MRS. ALEC-TWEEDIE.

(CONTINUED.)

Thoughtfully speaking, the following regarding food may be of help from a mere woman's point of view—

BREAKFAST.—Porridge every other day, a large plentiful and very hot, with milkless coffee, jam, and bread. The other days sprats or herrings, well measured with oatmeal and fried without grease. Kedgeirio of fish, egg, sausage, kippers, or any little scraps are palatable with a flavoured, and the rice helps out the rest with chip potatoes (a lot to save the bread). One dried half-egg that would do for two people will satisfy three or four in kedgeirio. Potatoes should be served at every meal. Tea made with half a teaspoonful of tea for each person, and allowed to infuse for five minutes before using. Margarine (or butter) and toast. Few people know how to cook rice, and yet it is so simple. Boil water thoroughly, add a pinch of salt, drop in the rice gently and separated. Boil hard for twenty minutes. Strain off the water (keep it for soup or starch), and steam the rice dry for another ten minutes and serve hot. If you fail to get it dry the first time try again.

DINNER.—Everyone ought, when possible, to dine in the middle of the day, on meat or fish and puddings. Now very little meat is required if there are sufficient potatoes (boiled in their skins, of course, fried, mashed, in salad, sliced and stewed with onions, or baked), and something like rice, butter-beans, onions, or macaroni is served. Puddings are a difficulty with the scarcity of sugar, milk, currants, eggs (two substitutes when procurable), or margarine. Still these things can be made sparingly, and with neat, dripping, and especially bottled fruit, puddings can be managed.

AFTERNOON TEA.—There is no reason whatever why people should not have their tea, if made with half a teaspoonful per person. Many people find cocoa more sustaining if they take nothing solid at the tea hour. Potato cakes are excellent fare if food is required.

POTATO CAKE RECIPE.

Two-thirds cold boiled potato and quarter flour; add milk to damp it. Pinch of cream of tartar and salt. Roll out thin and toast on both sides—sort of grilled—for five to ten minutes till brown. Slice over. Split and butter, and serve very hot.

SUPPER.—Dinners must be taboo. All the water from the vegetables, the rice and bean water, &c., boiled up with bones make excellent soup; and if thickened

(really thickened) with potatoes, semolina, turkey, or lentils, is full of nourishment. A large plateful flavoured each day differently with some sauce is quite a meal. Cheese to follow, with lettuce, celery, lettuce, or potato in some form finishes a sufficient, and yet not elaborate or out-of-season, supper; or macaroni cheese for a dinner, or cauliflower cheese. Salads can be made of anything—carrot, pickled red cabbage, white beans, with sliced dates, an apple, a walnut pickle, a slice of orange, lunas, macaroni, tomato, nuts, in fact anything makes a salad, singly or mixed.

Now to get more practical, let us come to quantities—Six, of oatmeal in a pint of water with a pinch of salt boiled gently for an hour makes porridge for two people. It is better made the day before, as it keeps, and so saves firing.

Meat should all be taken off the bones. Bones and fat are merely wasted when served on plates. If taken off before cooking, the bones go inside the soup, and the fat is kept for cooking. All meat should be cooked in a casserole pot with onions or other vegetables, rice or other grain, because nothing whatever is wasted in a fireproof china pot, and it comes to table in the same pleasing hot form from the fire. Hot pot, Irish stew, and curry all use oat meat portions because they have stews, and the eaters these days should be more than the usual thing.

Again, canned beef goes much better than fresh beef, and for economy all beef should be utilized. When serving the end of the joint, it makes excellent curry or cottage pie.

The main factors for cooks—and we all are that sometimes—to remember are to economise in bread, butter, bacon, meat, and tea, and to use largely coffee and cocoa, all kinds of vegetables, and especially parsnips, at every meal if possible. Leave kidneys, eggs, and onions for the sick. Parsley dried in the oven makes a pretty decoration, and clustery flavours nothing.

If you've got a window box, plant mustard and cress; if you've got a few square yards of garden, plant potatoes and cabbage.

Instead of complaining about over-use of bread, why not make it half potato and be done with it?

It has been a long fight. It is now a tough fight, and one in which the people at home can take an even greater share.

Every householder can do its bit in saving—in food, clothes, drink, tobacco, and cash, ay, even in bits of paper and string. We mere women can do the most, for do not we run houses and bring up children? Let us women band together to do even more to wage economical war in the new year. We have done wonders already, both at home and in the factory. Let us do more to save in the kitchens, the cellar, and the wardrobes.

Yours faithfully,

E. ALEC-TWEEDIE.

WOMEN.

This has been reprinted for distribution at the request of the Food Controller. More copies can be had on application (by letter only) to Mrs. Alec-Tweedie, 32, Whitehall Court, London, S.W. 1.

(P.T.O.)

P
Sept. 3, 1918.

Mr. Gerard Doeten,
245,
Belgian Army,
Belgium.

Dear Sir:-

It is a great pleasure to me to receive such a cordial letter from one of the brave sons of Belgium, who has been at the front for four years fighting in the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom. We in America realize the wonderful bravery and gallantry with which Belgium stepped into the gap at the first onslaught of the Germans, and how it saved the world from disaster, and our hearts have been sad for the last four years because of the devastation of your beautiful country. Although this awful war is continuing at the present time, we all firmly believe that we can see the end approaching, when your land shall be free from the presence of the hateful foe.

Thanking you for your letter and with cordial salutations to you and your comrades, I remain,

Yours very truly,

A/5611.

December 20th, 1918.

Mr. Edison:

We, the undersigned, ask your unprejudiced consideration of a matter which, in our opinion, has greater importance and significance than you are likely to attach to it at first thought.

America's glory from the part she played in the war may become somewhat tarnished, if we are not generous enough to give full credit to our Allies. Certainly the friendship of the British, French and Italians during the next hundred years is likely to be alienated in some degree, if the American people develop the boastful attitude that "we won the war".

At the suggestion of ^{an Edison} ~~a gentleman~~ in Boston, who is one of your very great admirers and also an enthusiastic Edison booster, we have made a band record containing on one side the following:

National Airs of the Allies
Introducing:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. Marseillaise | France |
| 2. God Save the King | England |
| 3. Royal Italian March | Italy |
| 4. La Brabanconne | Belgium |
| 5. Star Spangled Banner | America |

On the other side, we want an historic statement from you. Without flattery, there is no man in the world whose views on this subject would carry more weight, not only today when public sentiment concerning the war is in process of formation, but also for a hundred years to come.

Please don't say, without further consideration, that you won't make a record. The New Edison, we actually believe, is better than you realize. Mr. Walter Miller, who has a type of voice that would be unpleasantly distorted by the ordinary talking machine, has made a ~~fine~~ ^{record} record. It is Walter Miller to the life and there is no distortion which makes it in the slightest degree unpleasant. We should like to have you listen to Mr. Miller's ^{record} record, before you decide that you will not make a record.

The talk which Mr. Miller made in this trial was as follows (I have added a few words of introduction to give a better idea of how the thing could be presented on a record):

Announcer:

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of the phonograph, has never before permitted

his voice to be recorded for the public. Today, however, he has a message for you that is important enough to cause him to break his long established rule. Mr. Edison will now give you that message. I beg to introduce Thomas A. Edison.

This is Edison speaking.

Mr. Edison:

^

Our boys made good in France. The word "American" has a new meaning in Europe. Our soldiers have made it mean courage, generosity, self restraint and modesty. We are proud of the North Americans who risked their lives for the liberty of the world, but we must not forget, and we must not permit demagogues to belittle, the part played by our gallant Allies. Their casualty lists tell the story. However proud we may be of our own achievements, let us remember always that the war could not have been won if the Belgians, British, French and Italians had not fought like bull dogs in the face of overwhelming odds. The Great War will live vividly in the minds of Americans for the next hundred years. I hope that when we do reverence to the memory of our brave boys who fell in France, we shall not forget their brothers-in-arms who wore the uniforms of our Allies. I believe that the national airs of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium should for all time to come be as familiar to us as our own "Star Spangled Banner".

Charles Edison

Edison

W.H. Miller

W.H. Meadows

W. Maxwell

Stephen B. Maxwell

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Recorded by
Mr. Edison
Dec 30/18
2.30 PM

This is Edison speaking. Our boys made good in France. The word "American" has a new meaning in Europe. Our soldiers have made it mean courage, generosity, self restraint and modesty. We are proud of the North Americans who risked their lives for the liberty of the world, but we must not forget, and we must not permit demagogues to belittle, the part played by our gallant Allies. Their casualty lists tell the story. However proud we may be of our own achievements, let us remember always that the war could not have been won if the Belgians, British, French and Italians had not fought like bull dogs in the face of overwhelming odds. The Great War will live vividly in the minds of Americans for the next hundred years. I hope that when we do reverence to the memory of our brave boys who fell in France, we shall not forget their brothers-in-arms who wore the uniforms of our Allies. I believe that the national airs of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium should for all time to come be as familiar to us as our own "Star Spangled Banner".

**Edison General File Series
1918. X-Rays (E-18-88)**

This folder contains documents relating to x-rays, radiation, and other physical phenomena. Two of the three documents for 1918 have been selected: a letter from William S. Andrews of General Electric about Edison's x-ray experiments of the 1890s and the inventor's reply. The unselected item, an unsolicited request to become an agent for the "violet ray electric machine," received no response.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICE
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

In Reply Refer to

Andrews

A

December 27th, 1918.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
The Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

*A short time after
Röntgen's announcement
we tried coated oil with
X Ray lamp immersed
to the sea of water
right at the bottom
of the lamp holder
I have no record of
Mr. Edison's experiments with X rays but thought
you might perhaps be able to help me out with some in-
formation. I do not want you to go to any considerable
amount of trouble of course, but if you can do this
out its taking up much of your valuable time I shall ap-
preciate the favor.*

With kind personal regards and wishing you

Happy New Year.

Yours very truly,

W. S. Andrews.

FSA:A
(Encl)

CONSULTING ENGINEERING DEPT.

*Mr. Edison
I cannot answer
this question as I was
at Lamp Works when
you experimented with X rays
Meadowcroft*

6219

December 31, 1914.

Mr. W. S. Andrews,
Consulting Engineering Dept.,
General Electric Company,
Schenectady, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I return herewith the letter from Mr. Gartner together with the notes copied from an old number of the Electrical Review. I showed your letter with its enclosures to Mr. Edison, and will quote you what he said in reply: His remarks were as follows:

"A short time after Roentgen's announcement we tried cooled oil with X-ray lamps immersed. The lamp kept its right stage of vacuum longer, and we also noticed that the rays seemed to act quite differently. They were more diffused and acted queerly"

I was not at the Laboratory during the time of the x-ray experiments, as I was then at the Lamp Works at Harrison. You will probably remember I made several visits to you during that period, and we had some interesting discussions of x-ray matters. I never tried any experiments with an x-ray tube in oil.

Trusting that you are well and with kindest regards and wishes for a Happy New Year, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Enclosures - 2.

A.6219.

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END

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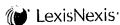
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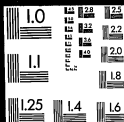
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